For the
BEST AGENCY CONTRACT
GET IN TOUCH WITH
MOHAN SONS & CO.,
125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY 1
Tel. 22127
Chief Agents to:—
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD., ESTD. 1871

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 53 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1945 Price 2 Annas

DENA BANK
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.
DENABANK SERVICES
★ Banking Services ★ Safe Deposit Vaults
★ Cash Certificates ★ Investment Service
★ Savings Insurance ★ Small Silver Bars
★ Sunday Savings Service
General Banking Business Transacted.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

India Not To Figure At San Francisco

Sir B.P. Roy Singh Disappointed With Churchill's Speech

NO USE ATTENDING PRELIMINARY EMPIRE CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 2: The report that India will not be invited at the San Francisco Conference is causing uneasiness among the Indian delegates to the Commonwealth Relations Conference. They point out that no useful purpose would be served by Indians attending only a preliminary Empire conference before San Francisco.

In putting forward this point of view, Sir Bijoy Prosad Roy Singh referred to the position of India in relation to the Dumbarton Oaks plan. He said in an interview that however laudable the purpose of the Dumbarton Oaks scheme might be, in view of the overwhelmingly dominant position proposed to be allotted to major powers, the smaller nations of the world and countries like India that have made such tremendous sacrifices in the war cannot feel happy.

He pointed out that India and other countries from the British Commonwealth have contributed largely to the approaching victory, but they will have little or no direct voice in the Security Council which advised by a military staff committee will practically control the future foreign policy of the world.

Sir B. P. Roy Singh takes the view that representation on regional basis according to the capacity of the country to contribute to peace and security would minimise the grievances of the smaller nations and countries like India and make the scheme more acceptable to them. He feels strongly—a view that is also voiced by most of his colleagues here—that in order to urge the claims and problems of India it is desirable that she should be represented at the San Francisco Conference where the Dumbarton Oaks scheme will be given final shape.

CHURCHILL'S SILENCE

Sir B. P. Roy Singh added that the Prime Minister's speech in the Commons on the Crimea Conference made no reference to the representation of smaller nations and countries like India, and at least on this point, the speech was very disappointing. Commonwealth countries, including India, would expect Great Britain to hold detailed consultations with them and obtain their agreement before committing themselves to major policies in the security council. Such consultations are necessary and desirable in the interest of Commonwealth unity.

He concluded by saying that more attention should also be paid to the economic and social aspects of the problems which are expected to be dealt with by the proposed Economic and Social Council under the Dumbarton Oaks scheme. Peace and security in the post-war world can only be secured through a solution of these problems and not through coercive measures, whether economic or otherwise.

CALL TO CHINESE IN COASTAL AREAS

Be Ready To Aid Allies When They Land

CHUNGKING, March 2: A call to Chinese people living in Japanese-occupied coastal regions of China to be prepared to support the Allies when they land there is to be made in a series of broadcasts from Chungking. The broadcasts which are sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Information started today.

Allies Raid Nagtse Archipelago

LONDON, March 2: Tokyo radio reports that 600 Allied aircraft today raided the Nagtse Archipelago between Formosa and Kiushiu.

The attacks lasted three hours and were still in progress at 0430 hours G. M. T. The bombing was directed against Okinawa and other Islands. Fifty-four aircraft are claimed to have been shot down or damaged.

THREE MORE ADMIRALS KILLED

Tokyo radio today reported that three more Japanese Admirals have been killed in action— Rear-Admiral Takeji Yamada, Rear-Admiral Shisetaka Amano, and Rear-Admiral Kemeshiro Takahashi.

Daylight Raid On Singapore

WASHINGTON, March 2: The War Department announced that Super-fortresses from India bombed Singapore on Friday. They hit major industrial installations and the naval base during daylight hours. No details are yet available.

INDIA FOR DOMINION STATUS, IF GIVEN NOW

LONDON, March 2

Members of the Indian delegation to the Commonwealth Relations Conference have throughout the sittings, which began on February 17, displayed the keenest interest in Dominion affairs. They have repeatedly expressed the view that India considered the principles of Dominion Government to be excellent—provided that India herself was given this status immediately.

These facts were given at a Press Conference to-day by Sir Walter Layton, Chairman of the Conference Press Committee.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ALLIES CAPTURE KREFELD AND ROERMOND

Twenty-first Army Group H. Q. March 2.—Krefeld has been occupied and less than ten miles now separates the Canadian First and the United States Ninth Armies. The Ninth Army advanced six miles North of Venlo, which is now cleared.

Field Marshal Montgomery's H. Q. March 2: Roermond has been captured. Roermond is in Holland, 20 miles west of Muenchen Gladbach.

NINTH ARMY TAKES GREFRATH

The Ninth Army has also occupied Grefrath seven miles north of Dulken and roughly midway between Krefeld and Venlo. The German strongpoints of Weeze and Kervenheim collapsed suddenly when the Germans pulled out after fanatical defence.

62 NAZI PLANES SHOT DOWN

LONDON, March 2: In today's airbattles over Germany, 62 German aircraft were shot down, according to incomplete reports. Most of the aircombats centred in Magdeburg and Leipzig areas.

For
LIFE
OR
FIRE
INSURANCE
Consult
THE
Union Life
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office:
Dady House, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
Branch Offices
Ahmedabad Baroda, Surat. Karachi, Delhi, Calcutta, Nagpur, Belgaum, Kolhapur, Sikandrabad, Madras & Colombo.
Paid up Capital
Over Rs. 10,00,000



Mr. Churchill met H.I.M. Haile Selassie Emperor of Ethiopia, during his visit to Cairo on his way back from the Yalta Conference, L. to R. standing, are: Ras Kassa; Mr. Howe, British Minister to Ethiopia; Sir Edward Grigg, British Resident Minister in the Middle East; and Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary.

Germans Withdrawing To East Bank Of Rhine

Americans Capture Trier: Allies Enter Venlo And Duesseldorf Suburb

LONDON, March 2: The Germans are withdrawing to the east bank of the Rhine. Tactical Pilots spotted the first signs of this withdrawal from the battle area to the east side of the Rhine in the small hours of this morning, reports Reuters' Special Correspondent at the Twenty-first Army Group Headquarters. They saw several columns of vehicles steaming along the western bank of the Rhine towards various river-crossings mostly in the Krefeld area. The weather prevented Mosquito pilots attacking these columns.

A later message from S. H. A. E. F. said that the security blackout was lifted today with the official announcement that Gen. Simpson's troops are two and a half miles from Krefeld and have captured Vieresen and entered Venlo.

There are now only eighteen miles between the United States Ninth and the Canadian First Armies.

AMERICANS REACH DUESSELDORF SUBURB

Twenty-first Army Group H.Q.—American troops have reached Neusse, the suburb of Duesseldorf. Neusse was entered by Gen. Simpson's 83rd Infantry Division after an advance of four miles. This brings them one and a half miles from the Rhine. Fighting is now in progress inside Neusse.

AMERICANS CAPTURE TRIER

From Reuter's special correspondent with the U.S. Third Army in Trier, March 2.—Trier is in American hands. All organised resistance ceased this morning. Tanks and infantry are now mopping up the few remaining snipers.

GERMAN REPORTS

LONDON, March 2.—The German Overseas News Agency reported today that American troops are making efforts to cross the Rhine at Neusse. "They are supported by strong forces of fighter bombers and bombers", the Agency added.

Friday's Berlin communique said: "In the west the First Canadian Army, after preliminary artillery bombardment lasting fourteen hours yesterday intensified their attacks between Hochwald and the Maas.

Between Venlo and the Roer a defensive battle continues with extreme ferocity."

The German News Agency says that the British Second Army launched an attack on both the sides of Venlo, 28 miles northwest of Dusseldorf, between the Roer and the Rhine rivers.

S.H.A.E.F. COMMUNIQUE

S.H.A.E.F. (PARIS), Friday.—The Allies have made further progress in the area of Pruem and extended their bridgehead across the Pruem river south of the city, says today's Allied communique. A high ground four miles northeast of Pruem has been taken.

The communique which confirms the entry into Kervenheim and capture of Muenchan-Gladbach, says Allied ground units across the Roer maintained good progress.

East of Dueren, the Neffel river has been crossed, four villages cleared and Wiserheim entered.

GANDHIJI'S REPLY TO SAPRU

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

Mahatma Gandhi's reply to the questionnaire of the Conciliation Committee was received by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Chairman of the Committee, today. It is learnt so far more than eighty replies from various persons all over the country have been received.

A general meeting of the Conciliation Committee will be held at Delhi from March 29 to April 7 when, it is expected, the Committee will review the work done by the various sub-committees.

Sir Tej is leaving for Madras on professional work on March 8.—A.P.

SAFEGUARDS MUST GO

Manu Subedar's Plain Speaking Against Bombay Planners

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 2

Mr. Manu Subedar's resolution for removal of commercial safeguards had attracted a larger crowd to the galleries of the Central Assembly today. Visitors were not disappointed for Mr. Subedar made one of his best speeches for which the Planning Member Sir A. R. Dalal complimented him. His case was simple viz., safeguards had been put in Government of India Act against the wishes of Indians and no post-war planning was practicable so long as they remained on the statute book.

He had some sharp things to say both about the Bombay Planners and the Government. Quoting the recent speech of the Reserve Bank Governor Sir C. D. Deshmukh, Mr. Subedar claimed that planning should have popular support. What they found was both Government and Bombay Planners were planning behind their back and now Indian Big Business was approaching their clan in U.K. and U.S.A.

NOTHING OF N. W. F. SHOULD REMAIN

By 55 votes to 43, the Assembly today passed Sir Yamin Khan's resolution asking the Government to take immediate steps to abolish the National War Front Branch of the Department of Information and Broadcasting and to liquidate forthwith the National War Front organisation in the Centre and in the Provinces.

COMMERCIAL DISCRIMINATION

The House took up discussion of Mr. Manu Subedar's resolution asking for the removal of the Sections III to 121 in the Government of India Act prohibiting discrimination against British subjects, British Trade, etc.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Planning and Development Member, gave the assurance that the Government of India were fully seized of the matter, which was engaging their active and immediate consideration.

If it was not found feasible to proceed by way of parliamentary legislation at this juncture, he said, it would be necessary to explore the possibility of arriving at some kind of understanding which might remove the apprehensions of the Indian Business Community regarding the effect of the future operation of these safeguards on the Post-War Industrial Development of India.

Further debate on the resolution will be continued on the next non-official day early in April. Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Bombay Liberal) was speaking in support of the resolution when the House adjourned.—A.P.

Mrs. Naidu Cancels Engagements

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 2.—On account of the illness of her younger son Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has cancelled all her engagements for the next few weeks in the United Provinces, Delhi and the Punjab.—A.P.

SAHAJANAND RESIGNS

Protest Against Communist Dominance Over Kisan Sabha

PATNA, March 2.

"I have decided to resign presidentship of the All-India Kisan Sabha," says Swami Sahajanand Saraswati in a statement.

"The reason for doing so is the "de facto" Communist domination over it," adds the Swami. Continuing he says, "The Sabha never called the war a peoples' war, but they have dragged our platform in the mire. They deliberately used organs of the Sabha to propagate their Pakistan policy. Last December at Calcutta we appealed to Congressmen to join the Sabha, but our Comrades seemed determined to oppose it."—United Press.

30 POLITICALS DIE IN KORAPUT JAIL

CUTTACK, March 2: Thirty political prisoners died in the Koraput jail between August 1, 1942, and December 1, 1944, it is authoritatively learnt. No security prisoner died in jail. —A. P.

RUSSIANS HEADING FOR BALTIC

"Red Star" Features "Siegfried Line" Of Berlin

BERLIN Mar. 2: The Russians are only about eight miles from the Baltic on the Pomeranian sector, according to to-day's German Communiques which announces Soviet tank spearheads have reached the Koeslinschlawe road".

Both these places are east of Danzig, about eight miles from the Baltic.

The Russians made "some breaches" in Slovakia, the Communique adds.

LONDON, Mar. 2: Front reports reaching Moscow say that fierce fighting is in progress on a forty-mile front on the approaches to Kottbus and Goerlitz, the bastions guarding the main roads to Berlin nd Dresden.

The Germans report that the Red Army is now fighting in Lusban, a road centre, 13 miles east of Goerlitz. They also say that in Pomerania the Russian forces have established bridgeheads on the north bank of the Ihna river north-east of Answalde. Moscow, however, has not confirmed these reports.

'SIEGFRIED LINE' OF BERLIN

MOSCOW, Mar. 2: From Reuter's Special Correspondent:.

The "Red Star" to-day featured a series of photographs showing German defences "and approaches to Berlin". They convey the impression of something approaching the Siegfried Line with dragon teeth, with regular rows spread over the countryside and deep underground forts linked by single track railways.

RUSSIAN AIRBORNE OPERATION

A large-scale airbrone operation by Soviet troops on an unnamed sector of the front was reported by the "Red Star" to-day. Infantry, light artillery and mortar and anti-tank crews were landed on German occupied territory. "An aerial armada of multi-engined planes', flew in the troops by night in several relays taking off from a front line aerodrome under shellfire in order to complete the operation.

WILL ROOSEVELT VISIT LONDON?

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Roosevelt at his Press Conference today stated that under the Yalta agreement former German soldiers would be required to clean up some of the mess they had made throughout the world.

Questioned regarding the possibility of his visit to London after the San Francisco Conference the President said he might do velling, but he had not really got some travelling, but he had not really got a plan yet.

FATE OF BALTIC STATES

President Roosevelt said the question of the status of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia had not been discussed at Yalta, and referred questions as to whether the United States still recognised these States to the State Department.

ARAB LEAGUE CONSTITUTION

CAIRO, March 2.—The draft constitution of the Arab League will be given final reading at the latest tomorrow, it is expected here.

It has been decided to hold a Congress towards the middle of March.

NO FINAL SAY YET FROM BIHAR GOVT.

But Suspension Of Orders On Congress Leaders Continues

Nagpur Magistrate Wants No Activities Of Banned Organisations By Officers Of Unbanned Ones

PATNA, March 2.

It is understood that the Bihar Government have sought a further clarification from the members of the Congress Constructive Workers' Advisory Committee whose joint statement issued in response to Government Communique is still under the consideration of the Bihar Government

It is further understood that the suspension of the Home Department Orders on the five leaders will be continued to enable them to reply jointly.—United Press.

Warning To Congressmen

NAGPUR, March 2.

A warning to Congress leaders not to continue the activities of banned Congress organisation was administered by the Additional District Magistrate Mr. K. M. Dastur at a meeting at which 21 Congressmen and principal officebearers of unbanned subsidiary Congress organisations were present.

The meeting was not open to the Press but it is understood that Mr. Dastur told the Congressmen that whatever activities were banned in the name of the Congress could not be carried on in the name of any camouflaged Congress organisation. He quoted as instances, organisations such as the Nagpur Provincial Congress Representative Committee, the Political Prisoners Aid Committee and Congress Ward Committees. He said that these and other such bodies were virtually carrying the activities of the banned Congress bodies.

He warned them that if anybody persisted in such activities, Government would take action under the Restrictions and Detention Ordinance.

Mr. Dastur also asked Congress leaders to refrain from seeking publicity in the Press through statements or political speeches at non-political meetings.

It is understood that the Congress leaders told Mr. Dastur that they were only carrying on activities in pursuance of the fourteen-point Constructive Programme of Mahatma Gandhi and were not pursuing any political programme at present. They further told him that they were not prepared to accept Mr. Dastur's point of view that such activities as they were carrying on were illegal.—A.P.

CALCUTTA, March 2: There were six deaths and sixteen admissions of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals yesterday, states a Press Note.—A.P.

PANT TO BE MOVED TO U. P. FOR MAJOR OPERATION

NEW DELHI, March 2.

It is learnt that Pandit Govind Ballab Pant, Ex-premier of the United Provinces and a member of the Congress Working Committee, is being moved to the United Provinces to undergo a major operation which will be performed in an ordinary hospital —A. P.

KARNATAK DEMANDS SEPARATE PROVINCE

DHARWAR, March 2

Telegrams urging the claims of Karnatak to be made a separate Province in the future Indian constitution have been sent to the Sapru Conciliation Committee by Sir S. T. Kamth, ex-Minister, Bombay, Mr. N. G. Joshi, M.L.A., Deputy Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Mr. N. S. Besai, M.L.C., Mr. G. R. Nalwade, M.L.A. and several other leaders of public opinion in the Province and also on behalf of the various public bodies in Karnatak.—A.P.

Bengal Assembly Turns Down Move For Release Of Politicals

CALCUTTA, March 2

A non-official resolution moved by the official Congress Party urging the Bengal Government to set at liberty without further delay all political security prisoners detained in Bengal and all prisoners convicted of offences connected with political movements or disturbances, was lost in the Bengal Legislative Assembly today by 73 votes to 50.—A.P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY.)

NEW YORK, Mar. 2.

Previous closing	21.84
To-day's opening	21.86
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	21.81
Difference	—03

Epics! No.1



DUNKIRK

"Nothing I feel, could be more English, than this Battle of Dunkirk both in its beginning and its end. Its folly and its grandeur . . . When apparently all was lost — so much was gloriously retrieved — bright honour was almost plucked from the moon. What began as a miserable blunder, a catalogue of misfortunes and miscalculations, ended as an Epic of Gallantry. We have a queer habit — and you can see it running through our history of conjuring such transformations. Out of a black gulf of humiliation and despair rises a sun of blazing glory. This is not the German way. They don't make such mistakes but also they don't achieve such Epics." — J. B. PRIESTLEY

Inserted by James Carlton Ltd. London

Manufacturers of VIRGINIA No 10 Cigarettes

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY DYEING AND MFG. COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company 'Neville House, Ballard Estate Bombay, on Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1945 at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon (New Standard Time) or so soon thereafter as the ordinary General Meeting fixed for the same day has been concluded for the purpose of passing two resolutions as special resolutions in terms of the notice posted to Shareholders.

By Order of the Board
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS. LIMITED
N. N. WADIA.
Director,
Agents,
The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Bombay, 1st March 1945.
2317

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. SOONABAI KHUSHMASTA SEERVAI, JEHANGIR KHUSHMASTA SEERVAI, Mrs. PERIN JEHANGIR SEERVAI, Miss NAJOO KAIKHUSHROO KANGA and Miss FRENY KAIKHUSHROO KANGA, (the Trustees of the Sorabji Manekji Kanga Charity appointed under the Trust Deed, dated 19th January, 1942), have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned immovable property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 19, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure (the cess whereof is redeemed), situated at Pedder Road in the City of Bombay TOGETHER WITH the messuages and buildings standing thereon stated to contain 2422 square yards in the Conveyance, dated 27th February, 1932, in favour of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw but found on actual measurement 2493 square yards or thereabouts within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay being portion of the land which is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 3158, 86, 247, 930, 2426, 1652, 1653, 2967, 1864, 2115, 2157 and 2273 (part) Laughton's New Survey No. 7096 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 4-E/738 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division which premises were formerly assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 3495(1), Street No. 2 as mentioned in the said Conveyance dated 27th February, 1932, but on account of Sub-Division of the Estate of the said Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia into several plots this Plot No. 1 was subsequently separately assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality and on such separate assessment the Assessor and Collector gave to this plot the following Ward Nos. viz. D Ward Nos. 3475 and 3477. 3495(1) and Street Nos. 3 C.—9 and 2 Pedder Road (part) and the present Street number whereof is 3 D and bounded as follows:—i.e., to say, on or towards the North by Plot No. 2, on or towards the South by Private Road belonging to Government, on or towards the West by the Pedder Road and on or towards the East by the said private Road belonging to Government.
Dated this 1st day of March. 1945.
MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(2326)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 12 OF 1945.
Re: TIRATHRAM R. SHAH, carrying on business as Film Producer under the Firm name & style of the National Theatres at Parsi Bazar Street, within the Fort, Bombay .. A Debtor.
Ex parte: AMICHAND BHAGAJI & CO., a firm .. Petitioning Creditors.

On the 20th day of February, 1945, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.
Dated this 1st day of March, 1945.
(Sd.) .....
INSOLVENCY REGISTRAR.
(2327)

AUCTION SALES

BONA FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m. Property of a European gentleman and others at Chowpatty Seaface near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, dining table, chairs, side board, show case, Chesterfield sets, Zcola, sofa cabinet, dressing table almirah bed, steel almirah, Singer machine, safes, Typewriter, writing tables, large G. E. ice box, glass, crockery, etc. T. 40213.
EASTERN AUCTION CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai HAJRABAI, Bai REHMATBAI and Bai KARIMABAI, daughters of Mahomed Usman Adenwalla of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on and being the rear portion of Plot No. 31 of Naigaum Estate of the Corporation (being Plot No. 31B) without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 491.22 square yards or thereabouts (being the portion of the land admeasuring 849 square yards or thereabouts of the Corporation bearing portion of New Survey No. 3227 and Cadastral Survey No. 8/62 of Dadar-Naigaum Division) and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 776 (2) Street No. 136A. Vincent Road and bounded as follows: On or towards the East by partly by Plot No. 34 and partly by Road, on or towards the West by Plot No. 31A on or towards the North by partly by Plot No. 32 and on or towards the South by partly by Plot No. 30.

Bombay, dated this 1st day of March 1945.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2324.

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will sell by public auction on Thursday, the 8th March, 1945, at 11-30 A.M. (N. S. T.), at Menkwa Building. Outram Road, Fort, the undermentioned vested in the Custodian of enemy Property:—

Bayer's & Schering's Medicinal Specialities, Prolan Pellets, Lopion, Preloban, Selverol, Solustebosan (for Kala-Azar), Unden, Progynon, Dragees, Zephiran, Praynon D. P. for injection and Ointment, etc. Also lot of Skoda Motor spare parts, secondhand welding equipment photo lenses, Ever-ready leather cases, Focar Lens, Steel Card Index boxes, Underwood typewriters, Gestetner Machine, writing desks, cupboards, scales, Krupp Indicator, Water and Pressure Gauge, very large Burmah teak counter with railings, etc., etc. On view from the 6th inst.

N.B.—Drug licence-dealers must produce licence A1 or A3 at the time of sale.

A rare opportunity to investors to invest in a profitable going concern of Furniture shop.

Auction Sale of the well known Furniture shop of late Jocsub Mahomed, Government Contractor, with its stock-in-trade and goodwill.

Under instructions from the heirs of late Khan Bahadur Joosub Mahomed, Proprietor Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on Friday, the 9th March, 1945, at 4-30 p.m. (N. S. T.), at Chakla Street, the above mentioned shop together with its furniture, workshop articles furniture fittings. Fans & all Elect, fittings, Frigidaire & billiard Table, Tapestry, Velvet and other articles, with in one lot. On view. Terms —25% deposit.

Also on MONDAY, the 12th inst., at 4-30 p.m. (N. S. T.), at Dhobi Gali Godown:—1 big lot Burma Teak and 1 big lot furniture on view from 8th.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PALLI HILL, DANDA, BANDRA.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Golwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Mancherji Bhicaji Billimoria and others and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Rose Domingo D'Abreo and Peter Joseph D'Abreo and of Thomas Victor D'Abreo sell by Public Auction on Sunday 25th March, 1945, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.), at the premises of the property the following:—

All that piece of Sanad Gauthan land at Palli Hill, Danda, lying on the East of Palli Road, in the town and registration subdistrict of Bandra admeasuring 2,005 square yards or thereabouts together with the bungalow shop building, dwelling houses or chawl compound walls and other structure standing thereon bearing City Survey No. 29 on the Map marked sheet Pali Entry No. Nil Pot No. Nil but exempted from assessment and bearing Bandra Municipal Nos. 65, 66, 66A and 66B.

Further particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Golwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

STUDY OF PERSIAN CULTURE

New York's Iranian Institute Promotes Research

The Iranian Institute in New York City, enjoying international prestige, is acknowledged the leading U. S. institution of its kind. Engaged in both research and education, it was founded in 1930 in the conviction that Persia has played a fundamental role in the history of culture; that for more than 5,000 years it had been a creative force in human history; and that the study and full appreciation of its contribution too long neglected has now become one of the major intellectual tasks of our times.

After 15 years of work, it has to its credit a number of accomplishments both in research and archaeological exploration and is now established on a secure basis under the able directorship of Arthur Upham Pope the authority on Persian art who holds the position of Adviser in Art to the government of Iran.

The Institute has organized and directed approximately 150 exhibitions in 11 countries, of which more than 50 were held in American museums. It has organised one and initiated two International Congresses—held in Leningrad and London—for Iranian Art and Archaeology which evoked important contributions and a new spirit of co-operation among scholars of more than a dozen nations.

Archaeological expeditions have been organised, financed and directed by the Institute: one to Kish and Barguthiat in Iraq, two to Luristan, and one to Artarabad. Fifteen expeditions organized under its supervision for the survey of Iranian architecture in Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan and related regions have resulted in the discovery of scores of important unknown monuments, produced hundreds of plans and measures drawings and acquired nearly 8,000 photographs of important monuments and objects.

In 1938 the Institute organised a school of Asiatic studies with a faculty which includes a number of internationally known specialists who have had the advantage of long residence and distinguished service in the Orient. Among them they command more than 55 languages.

The need for such a school was recognized by its director: "One of our most urgent immediate tasks" Mr. Pope said, "is the full appropriation for current use of Oriental cultures, and a sympathetic yet objective understanding of Asia's contemporary life, its political, social and economic problems, its future possibilities and America's relation thereto."

TO PROVIDE TRAINED PERSONNEL

Institutions and colleges throughout the United States and Canada have written to the Iranian Institute stating that although they were well aware of the demand for instruction in Oriental subjects they could not find the personnel for such work. One of the primary objectives of the school is to provide adequately trained personnel for these important tasks.

To meet this increasing need, the school offers courses designed to furnish a comprehensive survey of the history, culture and contemporary problems of Asiatic civilizations. Included in the curriculum for the forthcoming year are courses in such widely divergent subjects as: "Prehistoric Life and Art in Iran" "Cultures of Sumer, Babylon and Assyria" "The Art of India", "Masterpieces of Arabic Literature," "Islamic Institutions," "Contemporary Problems of the Moslem World," "Chinese Village, Rural and Family Life," "Immediate Political Problems of Japan and China" "Armenian History and Culture," "Problems of Reconstruction in Asia."

By providing training and equipment these courses will prepare students who are undertaking governmental or commercial administration in Asiatic fields and those who are entering actively in Oriental work, whether in diplomacy, journalism, law archaeology, anthropology sociology or economic research and planning.

These courses are also aimed at training those who expect to work in Oriental fields in the United States as linguists, museum curators, editors, teachers or historians of any phases of Asiatic culture.

Both research and instruction are planned in terms of the total cultural environment of each region. Speaking of the language courses, Mr. Pope said, "Even they are with constant reference to the social economic and religious conceptions of which they are an express on."

Courses are now being given in Akkadan, Amharic, Arabic Armenian, Bengali, Burmese, Chinese Hindustani, Iraqui, Japanese, Kurdish, Malay, Persian, Russian Sanskrit, Syriac, Telegu, Tibetan and Turkish.

During the past year the Institute has conducted a seminar that has made a preliminary survey of the economic geography, history, theory and practice of the Orient including such specific questions as transportation. The subject has attracted widespread attention, for the disasters in the Orient during the first years of the war have done much to convince the people of the United States that a through-going reform of attitudes and educational methods is required. This was summed up by President Roosevelt when he said, "Our fortunes will be inextricably interwoven with those of the Orient for many years to come. The old term 'Western Civilization' no longer holds. World events and the common needs of all humanity are joining the culture of Asia with the culture of Europe and of the Americas to form for the first time a world civilization."—USOWI.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Reserve Bank Of India

Some six months back the Reserve Bank of India called for applicants from the employees of the Reserve Bank for five posts of assistants The minimum qualification required was a B.A. degree. About three hundred employees of the Bank applied for the same. About twenty Muslim employees of the Bank who are graduates and double graduates also applied. Recently the result of the selection of the assistants was announced. To the great surprise and disappointment of the Muslim employees of the Bank, all the five selected assistants are Hindus. In view of the fact that the post of an assistant carries with it a salary of Rs 200-22/5-250 300-20-500 and that in future all officers of the Bank are to be selected only out of the assistants, are the Muslim employees of the Bank to think that they should not aspire to be officers simply because they are Muslims?

JUSTICE.

Charity Funds

It was not very long ago that Mr. Russa Mehta very rightly pointed out the necessity of publishing the accounts of the various charity funds cited by him. Although no one has come out in the open press to support Mr. Russa Mehta let him not feel that his voice is raised in the wilderness. I know many who sympathise with Mr. Russa Mehta and who are willing to serve on any Committee formed out of the donors to scrutinize the accounts of the various charity funds although they do not wish to appear in the press. The very fact that no accounts are published in spite of Mr. Russa Mehta's fervent appeals in the press clearly shows that there is something wrong somewhere.

L. G. KUBER.

Children And Beggary

A child of to-day is a citizen of To-morrow. In order to produce an ideal citizenship proper attention must be paid towards the children, may they be poor or rich. There are some Social Institutes in the city of Bombay who are taking care of such neglected children. It is a pity to see some batches of such children begging in the streets of Bombay, guarded by some servants of the institutes. Theirs is the age where impressions, good or bad, produced retain permanently. It is bound to create some bad psychic effect on the children. They will not only fall victims to inferiority complex but will loose their self-respect.

If these institutes are short of funds, I don't think they should adopt this as the only way of collecting them. Some functions may be organised in aid of such institutes where the children will feel proud to participating rather than beg in street.

J. A. VARDE.
Social Worker,
Svadeshi Mills, Kurla.

Bombay Cloth Dealers Licensing Order

Exigencies of war have brought hasty legislation on the Statute Book which lacks adequate provisions for various contingencies The Bombay Cloth Dealers Licensing Order is one of the instance. This Order prescribes conditions for granting a license, but it has not visualised circumsances which would necessitate formal changes in the name of a licensee. Take for example the case of license issued in the name of a firm having two partners trading under the name and style of one of the partners. Disputes or differences arise amongst the partners and the partner whose name and the firm name are identical wants to retire from the partnership and he imposes a condition that the firm name should be discontinued. The Licensing Authority being not authorised naturally does not agree to the transfer of the name even though occasioned by unavoidable circumstances. The Government of Bombay must look into this aspect of the question and make a necessary amendment in the Licensing Order empowering licensing authority therein defined for sanctioning change in or transfer of license in cases deemed proper by him. Incorporation of such an enabling provision is absolutely essential in the interests of justice.

SARABHAI DALAL.
Ahmedabad.

Hit By Skim-Milk Regulation

I would like to draw attention to the troubles of hawkers dealing in prepared tea. According to the new Law they are forced to sell tea or coffee prepared with skimmed milk which is so insipid in taste that no one buyes it from them. This new Law tells hard upon them and their only source of income has been stopped.

At present they are allowed to use half pound of skimmed milk which is equal to 5 seers of fresh milk Will the authorities concerned allow them to use the same quantity of fresh milk instead of skimmed milk?

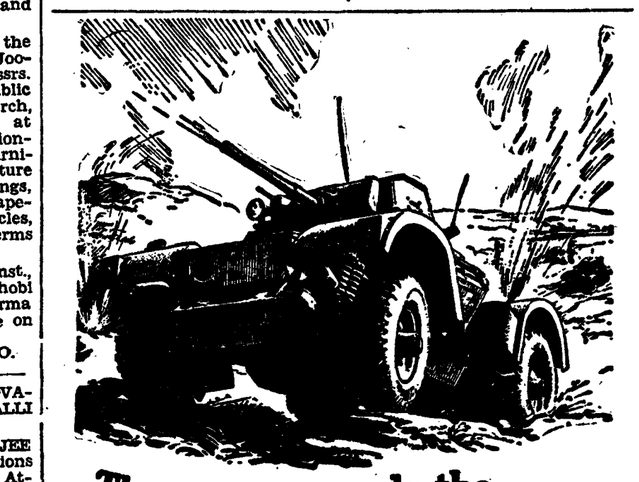
A. M. SAKHI.

Government Officer's Behaviour

I read Mr. K. A. Achuthan's letter published in your paper of 8th instant under the above head with much interest and being a Government employee for many years (though not in the office of the Textile Commissioner) I feel it incumbent on me to answer his allegations against Government Officers as a whole. It is no wonder Mr. Achuthan felt humiliated but I am afraid he is not aware of the internal difficulties in Government Offices to do as he wants them to do.

He will agree with me that it is no fault of any Government Officer that he, being a double degree holder, is made to rot as a clerk and even to hunt for that. His second and main grievance seems to be that he was not intimated the result of the exhaustive interview. This, in the interest of economy, is not possible always and it is not the practice even in business firms, with the exception of a very few. However if he was selected for the post he applied for by the competent committee, he would certainly have been informed —perhaps, he might be placed in the waiting list as, to meet the emergency Government Offices are compelled to keep candidates in the waiting list. If not selected, the committee acted wisely as he, being a candidate with academic qualifications, would have started clamouring for promotions from the next day of his appointment, or would not have remained in for long.

GEORGE VARGHESE.



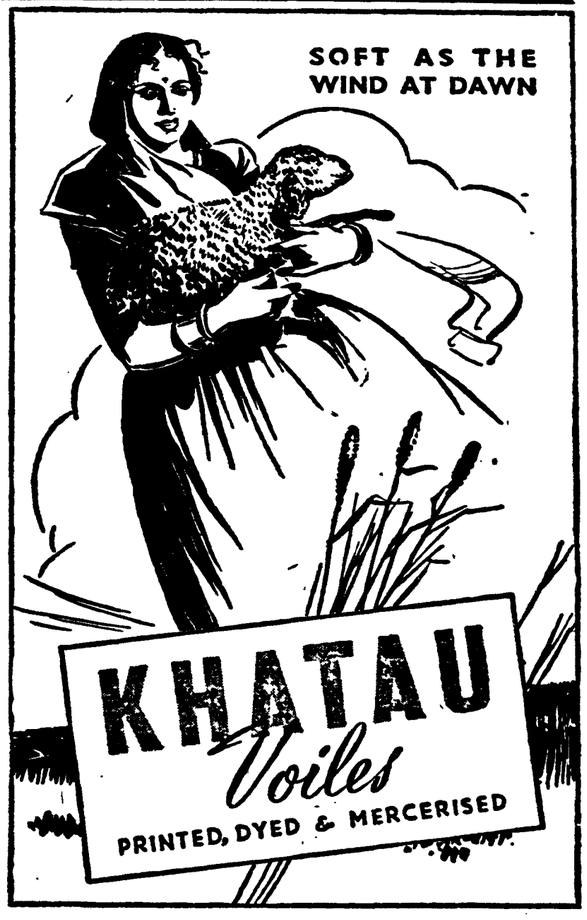
The men who made the Armoured Fighting Vehicles



When the mighty roar of engines broke the stillness of the desert at El Alamein, British-built armoured fighting vehicles set forth on the road to Victory, but to the technician back home it had additional significance: it was to prove a journey of discovery. From the successful solution of problems involved in such arduous campaigns, better cars will emerge after the war, when Britain's automobile engineers turn their unique war-time experience to peace-time account.

THE MOTOR INDUSTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN
AUTOMOBILES • TRUCKS • BUSES
expressly designed and built for overseas

CHEAPEST WHOLESALE HOUSE FOR INDIAN ARTISTIC CURIOS
of all types such as Ivoryware, Silverware, Brassware, Embroideries, Ebonev goods, Horn goods and Sandalwood goods, etc., etc.
Suitable for GIFTS
PRICES MOST COMPETITIVE.
Mofussil and Foreign Orders attended promptly.
A TRIAL SOLICITED
UNITED ART TRADERS
Picket Cross Road, BOMBAY 2



THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPG., & WVG., CO. LTD., BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

Tea Pot Tales No-2



A CHINESE TEA CADDY

CHINA, the seat of the oldest civilisation still attracts curiosity of the people throughout the world. Like other Asiatics the Chinese are fond of ceremonial grandeur. Tea is an inseparable factor in Chinese everyday life. In festive occasions when the Chinese meet in a tea party they use artistic and beautifully decorated tea caddies. VALLEY VIEW the luxury drink of the day gives that hearty cheer in every type of tea caddies.



Sole Distributors:— MASCON PRODUCTS.
10, Mubarak Manzil, 104, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

SECOND WEEK!

REGAL Air Conditioned

At 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.



EXTRA SHOW

Sunday, 10 a.m.

(Evening Prices)

PUBLIC DEMANDED

The REVIVAL of

PRAKASH Pictures

Musical Romance

PANGHAT

Starring

RATNAMALA

Umakant, Jeevan

For One Week only

CAPITOL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 P. M.

An Evergreen Release

It's the picture for the families.

VASVANI ART'S Musical Social

SAHARA

RENUKA, NARANG, PRAN

Reservation: 10 to 12, 3 to 6

Daily 4, 7, 10.

Sunday 1-30 p.m. KAMAL

India Suresh Release

81st WEEK —ON ITS GLORIOUS PATH

PRAKASH'S

RAM RAJYA

Director: VIJAY BHATT

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-45

Fri., Sat., & Sun. at 12-30 p.m.

—AN— EVERGREEN RELEASE SUPER

CITY LIGHT

B. B. Matunga

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Holidays 1-15 p.m.

Acharya Art Productions'

AGE KADAM

First Run to Bombay North

Motilal & Anjali Devi

2nd BIG WEEK

HIND MATA

(PAREL)

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.

Jayant Desai Production

LALKAR

Ramola and Ishwarlal

Director: JAYANT DESAI

RANJIT'S

VISH-KANYA

10TH and FINAL WEEK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-15

KOHINOOR

(DADAR)

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.

Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 P. M.

RANJIT'S CLASSIC

TANSEN

Khurshid & Saigal

Director JAYANT DESAI

2nd GREAT WEEK

EDWARD

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

A Colourful Tale of Love on the Wings of Music!

"KASHINATH"

BHARATI DEVI — ASHIT BARAN

TO-MORROW MORN. AT 10 a.m.

SON OF FURY

4th CROWDED WEEK!

CHITRA

Vincent Road, Dadar.

Kardar's Colourful Comedy

SANJOG

CHARLIE — MEHTAB

Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.

Matinee: Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"

A-U-R-O-R-A

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Five Times the Thrills ... the Adventure ... the Romance of any other picture!



THE ROUSING STORY OF FIVE FAMOUS BROTHER-HEROES!

TOMORROW MORNING at 10-30.

TYRONE POWER

MAUREEN O'HARA in

"THE BLACK SWAN"

in TECHNICOLOR!

PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Songs you can't forget!

Dances! Gags! Girls! Glamour!

...in the Wonder Show of Shows

SHOW BUSINESS

EDDIE CANTOR, G. MURPHY,

JOAN DAVIS

SUN. MORN. at 10-30 a.m.

The story (of Lord Jesus Christ) that will never die ... in the picture you'll never forget!

KING OF KINGS

5th Week of Crowds!

JAYANT DESAI'S Laugh Show

MANORAMA

Starring: CHARLIE, LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

PLAZA TALKIES DADAR

PARADISE

Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p. m.

M-G-M's Musical Love Story

ROBERT TAYLOR

SUSAN PETERS

in

"SONG OF RUSSIA"

with

ROBERT BENCHLEY,

FELIX BRESSART

Sun. Morn. Show at 10-30.

HUGH SINCLAIR, SALLY GRAY in

"SAINT'S VACATION"

Milk Dealers Plan Counter-Offensive

Decide Not To Sell Commodity At Prices Below 12 As.

A pistol has been aimed at the head of the milk consumer of Bombay as well as at the Government by the city's milk suppliers who have just formulated a policy not to sell milk below the prices which ruled prior to the sponsoring of the skim milk powder scheme. Every attempt is being made, it is understood to keep this decision a secret. The move is intended to be a counter-blast to the skim milk powder scheme one of the incidental objects of which was to force the milk bosses to bring down the prices. In no part of the city does milk sell below 12 annas a seer.

Government however is determined to stick to the skim milk powder scheme and not to give in because they claim that the powder scheme has facilitated their subsidised milk campaign in the city.

Harijan Temple Entry In Kanara

(From A Correspondent)

ANKOLA, (By Mail).

On the sacred day of the first death anniversary of the late Kasturba Gandhi, Bankikodla—in Kanara, witnessed a memorable scene of the doors of the magnificent Sri Laxmi Narayan Temple being thrown open to Harijans. The temple which is a grand cement-concrete structure, along with an equally befitting guest-house attached to it and other amenities for the visitors, is the outcome of the Laxmi Narayan Charities founded by the illustrious philanthropist, Sri M. N. Kulkarni of the Karnatak Printing Press, Bombay, whose name is a household word in Kanara due to the manifold charitable works he has inaugurated for the benefaction of the district of his birth. And quite in keeping with his broad outlook, he declared, at the time of the installation (Pratistha) ceremony, which took place in May last, that the temple would be open to all, without any distinction of caste. And accordingly on the auspicious day of the first Punyathithi of Kasturba, Members of the District Harijan Sevak Sangh in collaboration with the leading men of the place, duly arranged a programme of temple entry for the local Harijans. Nearly a hundred of this hitherto suppressed portion of humanity participated in the programme with a joy that can only be imagined. At the outset, Sri S. P. Gaonker, who has dedicated his life to the service of the suppressed classes, explained to the audience the double significance of the programme, viz., how it was the most fitting homage they could do to the departed soul of Kasturba who, along with her illustrious husband shared the sacred privilege of adopting the sons and daughters of this suppressed portion of Indian humanity and also how temple entry was the real touchstone on which a real change of heart on the part of the caste Hindus was to be tested, and can alone constitute a full, albeit late, reparation of the centuries-long wrongs heaped by them on their own co-religionists.

After that, the Harijans, after due ablutions entered the temple along with the caste Hindus, and there was enthusiastic singing of Bhajans, in which a few of the Harijans also led. It was also explained to the Harijans that they could any day visit the temple provided they came after a clean bath.

Will it be too much to hope that the worthy example set by Sri M. N. Kulkarni, will prove infectious, and that the trustees of other Hindu temples will be roused to the grave injustice of shutting the temple doors to a devoted section of their own co-religionists, and will induce these trustees to discharge the long overdue obligation they owe these members of the Hindu brotherhood?

AN "OPEN LETTER" TO MR. S. K. PATIL

Mr. B. N. Maheshwari has addressed the following "Open Letter to Mr. S. K. Patil in connection with today's meeting of the Congress Municipal Party:—

Dear Friend,

As you know, I am keeping indifferent health, I am not quite sure whether I will be able to attend today's Congress Municipal Party's General Meeting. Therefore, I take this opportunity of addressing you this open letter to convey my views to you as well as to the other members of the party in connection with the leader's election. It is to your knowledge that many members of our party wish that Dr. M. D. D. Gilder should be made the leader of the Municipal party and they wish that you should make room for him. We all know that Dr. Gilder has got a roaring practice, but if he is requested by you and all other party members to take up leadership of the Congress Municipal Party, then I do not think he will be so unkind as to refuse our unanimous request.

You are quite busy with the general Congress work, which takes much of your valuable time. If my request is accepted it will enable you to work wholeheartedly and devote all your energy to the Congress work in the city, by doing which you will serve better the cause of Congress. The responsibility of the Congress organisation which you have taken on yourself will be benefited by your full time service, while the local affairs of the city will be benefited by full time work of Dr. Gilder as a leader of the Party. As far as the capacity of Dr. Gilder is concerned, there are no two opinions. He is an ex-Mayor, ex-Minister and a staunch Congressman. I think this my humble appeal will help you to be generous to part with some power. You have broadcasted a slogan of 'one leader, one party and one programme.' I hope this does not apply to the Bombay local politics. The monopoly of the leadership should not be perpetuated. Here is an opportunity for you to offer the leadership of the Congress Party to Dr. Gilder. There is no room for false prestige or any other notion. On the contrary, you will raise yourself high in the public eye by proposing the name of Dr. Gilder as a leader.

I beg to remain,
Dear Friend,
Yours most sincerely,
B. N. MAHESHWARI.

Matunga.

INVESTITURE AT GOVT. HOUSE

His Excellency the Governor will hold an Investiture at Government House, Bombay, on Wednesday, April 4, at 9-30 p.m., for recipients of Honours, Titles and Police awards resident in the City of Bombay, the Bombay Suburban District, and the Districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Panch Mahals, Surat, East and West Khandesh, Nasik, Thana and Kolaba. Letters of invitation have been issued to those whom His Excellency proposes to invest.

Any resident in the areas mentioned who has received an award and who wishes to be invested but has not yet received a letter of invitation should apply without delay to the Secretary to the Governor, Government House, Bombay.

Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., Jamnagar

The Directors of Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., Jamnagar, announce that the Share Capital of the Company has been heavily oversubscribed.

Milk Distribution Centre

Milk distribution centre No. G/35, at the junction of Sayani Road and Gokhale Road, Dadar, which was temporarily closed will be opened from Sunday, March 4.

CALCUTTA, March 2: The Bengal Suppression of Immoral Traffic (Amendment) Bill 1945, sponsored by Mr. Nur Ahmed (Muslim League) was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council this afternoon.

LANDLORDS' APPEAL SUCCEEDS

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania)

Kanji Mulji and Others .. Appellants (Original Plaintiffs)

Versus

Messrs. Narsi Tokersey .. Respondents (Original Defendants)

This was an appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Chagla dismissing the appellants' suit to eject the respondents. The appellants had obtained a Certificate from the Rent Controller certifying that the appellants required the ground floor of their property at Kazi Syed Street let out to the respondents for a period of four months to enable them to carry out repairs pursuant to a Municipal notice.

On 11th April, 1944, following a Full Bench decision of our Court holding the material provisions of the Rent Restriction Order 'ultra vires', Mr. Justice Chagla passed an ejectment decree in favour of the appellants. The new Rent Act 7 of 1944 then came into force and under it, the respondents applied to Mr. Justice Chagla for rescinding the ejectment decree. His Lordship held that the Certificate being for four months only was of a restricted character and that it was not competent to issue such a Certificate. His Lordship had, therefore, dismissed the appellants' suit with costs.

On appeal, their Lordships held that the words "for a period of four months etc.," merely stated the reason given by the Rent Controller for issuing the Certificate and did not invalidate it. Their Lordships therefore allowed the appeal and held that the appellants were entitled to a decree for possession.

Mr. M. V. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ramanlal and Himatlal appeared for the appellants. Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the respondents.

Hotel Manager And Laundryman Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hundred and forty-five tins of Cheese and Condensed milk and 103 bedsheets are alleged to have been recovered from Frere Hotel on Frere Road, during the course of a raid of the hotel by Sub-Inspector Taraporewala yesterday. The raid was carried out as the property is suspected to be stolen military property. Peter Rocke, Proprietor of the Hotel, Laxmidas Chawla, Manager and Kishansingh Diwansingh, a laundryman, have been arrested in this connection.

Bihar Ex-Premier's Brother Dead

PATNA, March 2.

Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, ex-Premier of Bihar, left yesterday evening for home on the receipt of the news of the sudden demise of his elder brother, Mr. Deokinandan Prasad Sinha, Senior Mukhtiar of Muzaffarpur. Mr. Murli Manohar Prasad and Mr. Prajapati Misra have also left for their village home.—U.P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kcs)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 R. N. Paradkar. 8-45 Violin. 8-50 News (M). 9_0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Abdul Rehman and Party. 9_30 Khadim Husain.

12-30 p.m. Sindhi Songs. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Mixed Melodies. 1_30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Saraswatibai Fatarpekar. 5-30 Mohammad Rafi. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 At Six (M). 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Music from Film. 7-0 Sandeshe. 7_15 Mohantara Talpade. 7-30 Khadin Husain. 8-0 Mohammad Khan. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8_45 For Universities. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Mohantara Talpade. 10-0 "Ashirvad" Act (1) (M). 10-40 Mohammad Khan (Veena).

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 4, 2001.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 17, 1364.
Parsi: Meher 1, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-57 a.m., Sunset 7-45 p.m.
Hightide 3-13, 15-40, Lowtide 9-21, 21-14.

To-day's Engagements

2ND ALL- INDIA TEXTILE EXHIBITION: at V.J.T. Institute, Matunga, (G.I.P.), to-day 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

SRI VYASARAJA DAY: Will be celebrated at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Bhimani Street, Matunga (G.I.P.) to-day at 9 p. m. Vidwan M. R. Gopalachar, will deliver a lecture in Kannada on "Vyasaraja".

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE: Annual athletic sports at the Cooperage on the W.I.F.A. Ground from 3 to 6-30 p.m. to-day.

CONGRESS WORKERS' STUDY CLASS: At the Congress Workers' Study Class organised by the Tardeo and Khetwadi Taluka Congress Samitees, Sjt. K. T. Mantri, Secretary. Bombay City Adult Education Committee, will talk on "Congress Workers and Adult Education" to-day at 7-30 p.m. (N.S.T.)

HOME INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION: An Exhibition Sale of Indian Arts & Crafts will be held at the Sir J. J. Mody Hall, Fort, Opposite the R.I.N. Dock Yard from Monday (5th) to Friday (9th inst.) where varieties of home-made presentation and household artikles, ready-made dresses, purses, toys &c. will be sold at cheap rates. No entrance fee.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA: The organiser, Aryan School Rashtrabhasha Sunday Classes (Girgaon) writes: The students of the above centre will go to Amarnath on Sunday. Those who desire to join the excursion should give their names at the office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati Seaface, near Wilson College, between 4 and 7 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

LALITKALODHAN: Prof. Sureshbabu will give a concert of vocal music at Swastik League Hall to-day (Saturday) at 10 p.m.

MR. MASANI'S TALK: To-day (Saturday) at 8-45 p.m. Mr. M. R. Masani will broadcast on 'The Hot Springs Conference' from A.I.R. Bombay. It is addressed to University students on 244 and 89.15 metres.

MARATHI PLAY: Also on both waves, A.I.R. Bombay presents at 10 p.m. Mr. Rangnekar's Marathi Play 'Ashirvad'. The cast consists of Jyotsna Bhole, Avinash, Mangala Ranade, Mama Pendse, V. D. Pandit and others.

GUJARAT RESEARCH SOCIETY: Annual general meeting and lecture on the 'Study of Nutrition' by Dr. B. B. Yodh to-day at 4 p.m. in the University School of Economics and Sociology.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Law of Periodicity" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered on Sunday evening at 6-15, at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, Fort.

GOAN YOUTH LEAGUE: There will be a public lecture "The Importance of the Youth Movement" by K. A. Abbas, at the Instituto Luso Indiano, Burrows Lane Naka, Thakurdwar, to-morrow (Sunday) 11 a.m.

Dance Recitals At Matunga

The Asthika Samaj at Matunga has arranged a benefit performance of Bharata Natyam and Kathakali Dance Recitals by Ram Gopal, the celebrated international dancer, supported by Smt. Janakie and Jer Jussawala on Sunday, 4th inst. at 7-30 p.m. in the Khalsa College Hall, King's Circle, Matunga. The programme will include highlights of Bharata Natyam Kathakali and Manipuri Dances.

THE OCEAN OF THEOSOPHY

Re. 1|-

RETURN OF CYCLIC IMPRESSIONS

1 Anna.

By W. Q. JUDGE

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR

Glue

of all kinds useful in various Industries available in Retail & wholesale. Dealers in oil Paints & colours. House Decoration works also undertaken.

D. M. PAREKH & CO.

81, C. P. Tank, BOMBAY 4.

PILES BLEEDING, BURNING ETC. INFLAMATION AT ONCE SUBSIDING BY TAKING ARSHARI TABLETS Rs. 4 per bottle V. P. EXTRA HERBAL HEALING CO.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

Capital Subscribed .... Rs. 2,96,71,100
Capital Paid-up .... Rs. 1,48,35,550
Reserve Fund .... Rs. 1,74,85,550

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:

AHMEDABAD: Bhadra (Main Office), Ellis Bridge, Manek Chowk Station Branch.
AMRITSAR.
ANDHERI: Near Bombay.
BANDRA Near Bombay.
BOMBAY: Bullion Exchange, Colaba, Kalbadevi, Malabar Hill.
BHUJ (Kutch).
CALCUTTA: Clive Street (Main Office), Bara Bazar, Chowringhee Square.
JAMSHEDPUR.
JUNAGADH.
KARACHI.
MADRAS
NAGPUR: Kingsway, Itwari Bazar.
PALANPUR.
POONA.
POONA CITY.
RAJKOT.
SURAT.
VERAVAL.

LONDON AGENTS: THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at ½ per cent per annum interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in an account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED SHORT AND SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS received on favourable terms. Rates on application.

The Bank acts as EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE UNDER WILLS AND SETTLEMENTS and undertakes trustee business generally Rules may be obtained on application.

General Banking Business Transacted.

A. C. CLARKE, General Manager

SAHARA TRADE MARK GUARANTEED BLADE

STEAM SHIP COMPANIES

Buy Paints and Oils

Direct from Manufacturers at

CONTROL RATES

and save the Middleman's Profit

Apply

THE NEW MAHALUXMI OIL MILL

Lamington Road, North, Bombay 11.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Paints & Oils.

Phone 43682.

AWAIT

MURARI PICTURES'

MASTERPIECE

A Glorious Mythological Epic

SHREE

KRISHNA—ARJUNA YUDDHA

Presenting

LORD KRISHNA

as a Politician

The world ever saw

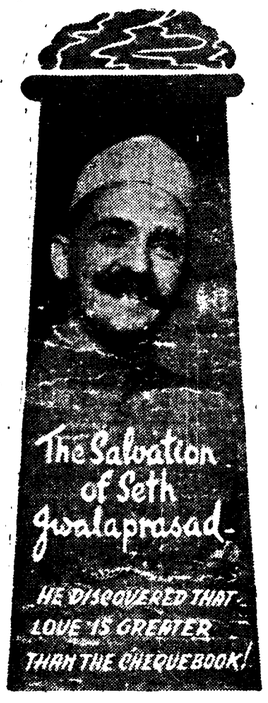
Directed By MOHANSINHA

Starring

PRITHVIRAJ, SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
SHAHU MODAK, MENKA DEVI,
KANAIYALAL, RATTANBAI,
TRILOK KAPUR
NAND KISHORE
and thousand others

For Particulars

MANEKLAL CHUNILAL & SONS LTD.
(Film division)
Chowpatty Chambers..... BOMBAY 7

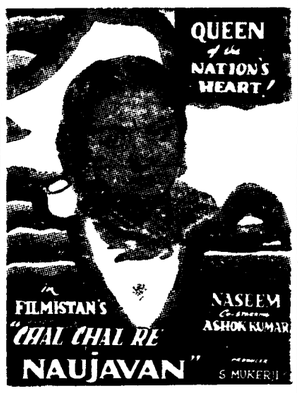


in CHAND
PRABHAT'S LIGHT FEATURE

Player-Sapru
12TH WEEK IN
KRISHNA DUBASH THEATRE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10; Matinees at 1 on Sat., Sun., Holidays.
Advance Booking Open Daily 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

MORNING SHOW
Sun. 4th Mar. at 10 a.m.
DE LUX'S BENGALI COMEDY
"CHHADMA BESI"
(BENGALI)
With:—JAHAR, SANDHYA, PADMA.
AT
KAMAL

THE GREATEST SCREEN SENSATION OF THE SEASON!



Screenplay & Direction:
GYAN MUKERJI
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun., & Hol. at 1 p.m.
14th WEEK
ROXY

DANCE DANCE
KATHAKALI & BHARATA NATYAM DANCE RECITALS BY
RAM GOPAL
the Celebrated International Dancer with
Smti. JANAKIE & JER JUSSAWALLA
in aid of
THE ASTHIKA SAMAJ
SUNDAY, 4th March 1945, 7-30 p.m. at KHALSA COLLEGE HALL, King's Circle, Matunga.
Tickets: Rs. 15, Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Rs. 3.
Advance Booking at the Asthika Samaj Matunga, and available at the Hall from 5-30 p.m. on the day.

BROADWAY
SECOND WEEK
SALMA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 P. M.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 2 P. M.
Sun. Morning 10 A. M.
MANGAMMA
(TAMIL)

KUMARI
JUTHIKA RAY
RECITAL OF HER CHOICEST HITS
Alluring Dances by Talented Artistes of "Rupayatan"
Today at 6-15 p.m.
AT
SUNDERABAI HALL
Tickets for Rs. 15, 12, 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8 and 1-4.
Available at the Hall from 9-30 a.m.

LOVE LINGERED IN HIS HEART ..... ONLY TO BRING HIM NEARER TO HIS FRIEND



Snehprabha Pradhan
Suvarnalata
Chandramohan
Nazir
Pahari Sanyal
Majjid & Gope.

Direction: RAM DARYANI
Dialogues & Songs:
D. N. MADHOK
Produced at R. C. A.
at Shree Sound Studios by
K. S. DARYANI,
Sharifa Mansion, DADAR.

Raisman's Hint About Sterling Balances

Pranlal Fears Britain Will Compete With Our Budding Industries With Our Own Money

Commenting on the Central Budget, Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, in an interview said: "Although in the Budget proposals there is nothing to enthuse upon, yet it is not as bad as some pessimists had feared.

On a cursory glance of the Finance Member's speech, what strikes me most is that there is no tangible proposal for industrialisation. The Finance Member says that the Government's ways and means position from the strictly budgetary point of view is very comfortable; I congratulate him on the success of his easy money policy and its favourable effect on his borrowing programme.

In regard to the return of our Sterling balances, I am disappointed that Sir Jeremy Raisman does not anticipate that any negotiations can be usefully entered upon until after the end of the war. He refers to the exporting capacity of Great Britain in the immediate post-war years while on this subject. This may make one afraid of Great Britain's competition with our budding industries with our own monies. Is this a hint that the time and the manner of the return of the Sterling balances will depend upon Great Britain's exporting capacity? When it is remembered that the Sterling balances have been accumulated in London in return for the services and goods given by India with her blood and tears, any such a view cannot fail to cause us grave concern; for, in our post-war planning we depend largely on the proper and timely return of these assets in the form and in the manner favourable to us.

When there is a country-wide industrial demand for Dollar exchange, the 20 million Dollar exchange set apart for us for each 1944 and 1945 is not equal to even a week's increase in Sterling assets.

While we are thankful to Sir Jeremy for stating that Excess Profits Tax is an obvious expedient in time of war and should vanish with the emergency, we cannot forget that he is the one who is the father of the proposed Estate Duty which is bound to be most unpopular and impracticable under our Indian conditions.

When India is in a mood for an all-round development industrially and agriculturally for raising its national income and its standard of life, initiation of some definite scheme of action, however small, would have been much more welcome than interesting harangues and pious platitudes.

NOT DISAPPOINTING

Mr. R. G. Saraiya, said: "The Budget cannot be considered disappointing in view of the fact that worse was expected. The relief in respect of depreciation allowance is a half-hearted measure and is a poor consolation. Indian opinion cannot reconcile itself to the high level of taxation until and unless all items of expenditure, including Defence, are allowed to be scrutinised by a Legislature fully responsible to the people.

"The Sterling balances have been accumulated as the result of our self-denial and we thought that at least a portion of them would be immediately available for importing machinery and goods which are urgently needed by us. The Finance Member's speech on this point is disappointing".

Soviet Peoples Knit Together By Bonds Of Common Interests

Record Of Remarkable Upheaval: Uzbeks' Quota In National Regeneration

(By Abdujabar Abdurahmanov, Chairman, Council of People's Commissars, Uzbek, Soviet Republic.

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.

In the course of the present war against Fascist Germany, Soviet Union and the Red Army has shown firm friendship and unity of Soviet peoples in the defence of their native land. Hitler believed that he could cause friction and enmity between Soviet peoples and thus make the conquest of the U.S.S.R. easier. He made a fatal mistake, for the people of the Soviet Union have gathered more strongly around their Government than ever before, to share in the struggle against the hated enemy. Cemented by blood spilled in battles against German invaders the friendship of the people of the U.S.S.R. has grown stronger: its one of the heroic Red Army's strong power and mighty factor in making for victory.

Soviet peoples, of whatever nationality they may be, have been compelled to leave their peaceful labours and take up arms in the defence of their country; and they know that in defending their common Matherland at front they are also defending their own National Republics, their own factories and fields, their homes and their families from German Fascism. In a letter addressed by Uzbek people to Uzbek soldiers they wrote: "The German bandit has broken into the house of your elder brother, Russian and in the houses of your brothers Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians. He is spreading brown plague and gallows and white hunger and death. The house of the Russian is also your house. Houses of Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians area are also your houses, for the Soviet Union is a happy family where every one lives in his own house, but your yard and farm are common property. Your street begins in Byelo-Russia and the House of Ukrainian stands in your Mohalla (the city block).

UZBEK'S QUOTA IN FIGHT FOR MOTHERLAND.

Since the beginning of the war hundreds of thousands of Uzbeks have been fighting on the front shoulder-to-shoulder with Russians and peoples of other nationalities. During the routing of Germans at Moscow, the defence of Leningrad, the historic battle of Stalingrad and during the liberation from German occupants of the Ukraine Byelo-Russia, Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia in fighting on Roumanian territory, in Czechoslovakia Hungary, and in Fascist lair, East Prussia and other parts of Germany, Uzbek officers and men have earned undying glory.

About 50 Uzbeks have been awarded the title of "Hero" of the Soviet Union and over 24.000 have been awarded orders and medals of the Soviet Union. An example of unbounded loyalty to the country is to be seen in the deed of Kamil Pulatov during the defence of Stalingrad. His comrades of the gun crew had all been killed and he was left alone. When German tanks made fresh assault to breakthrough Soviet defences Gamil Pulatov bound himself round with grenades and jumped under the leading German tank. Kamil Pulatov died, but the enemy was checked.

Near Orel there is a village, which now bears the name of heroic Uzbek collective farmer hero of the Soviet Union, Ahmed Jan Shukurov. During the heaviest fighting in the Orel region he, with his machine-gun, was first to enter the village which Germans had converted into a stronghold. The brave action of Ahmed Jan Shukurov decided the day, and the village was liberated from Hitlerite invaders.

A long list of heroic deeds of Uzbek soldiers could be given. The Uzbek people, like all other Soviet peoples, are giving everything for the defence of their country, for peoples that were formerly oppressed under Tsarism have found a free and happy way of life, under the Soviet power. Soviet power has established equality between peoples of the Soviet Union in social, and in State life.

REMARKABLE UNITY.

The Tsarist policy of national oppression and national enmity has been replaced, under the Soviet power, by its composite friendship and respect for other peoples' policy and brotherly help between peoples.

Uzbek people, for the first time in their history, are united in their own Independent State Uzbek Soviet Republic, and equal member of the family of republics U.S.S.R. They like all peoples of the Soviet Union, have closely bound their destiny to that of their Motherland, U.S.S.R.

The Soviet system has united peoples—the former Tsarist Russia with indivisible bonds of fraternal collaboration which can never again be broken.

In a short time Uzbekistan ceased to be backward region and became a Republic with mighty industry and modern farm system. During the years of Soviet power, hundreds of factories have been built, whole branches of industries have sprung up—iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, chemicals, coal, oil and textiles are but a few of the newly established industries. Power stations produce hundred times more electric power than before the Revolution. The Kadyr power station alone produces 30 times more current than all power stations on the territory of Uzbek Republic in Tsarist times. Such enterprises as Stalin Electro-Chemical Works, Voroshilov Farm Machinery Works in Tashkent, Stalin Textile Combine in Tashkent—all of which were built during the period of the five-year plans are amongst the leading industrial enterprises of the U.S.S.R. A large contingent of Uzbek technicians and skilled workers have been built up. The net result of all this is that Uzbekistan has become an important industrial district.

Radical changes have been made in farming.

PEASANTRY—THEIR COUNTRY'S PRIDE.

Uzbek peasantry are united in collective farms, and have abundant machinery at their disposal. Thousands of tractors working in Uzbek fields have a total of 270.000 horsepower. Huge irrigation schemes that been put into operation have increased the area under seed by 3.750.000 acres, as compared with pre-Revolutionary times.

Compulsory elementary education has been introduced and the country owns an extensive network of schools and colleges. The national intelligentsia that has grown up in Soviet times now forms a very large contingent of workers in all fields.

Literature and art have flourished under Soviet influence; these were cultural efforts that were neglected in Tsarist times in Uzbekistan.

All these changes have brought prosperity to the country's economy and to the material and cultural conditions of life of Uzbek people.

All other peoples of the Soviet Union have grown to a similar extent. The joint work to build up their own new Soviet State has come to take the place of open enmity which had existed between the peoples in Tsarist times.

These are the reasons why Uzbek people like all peoples of the Soviet Union are fighting for Soviet power, for their great homeland to the last drop of their blood.

The unity and friendship of the people of Soviet Union guarantee the final victory over German Fascists in the near future.

EROS
India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519

The screen's most terrifying creation strikes again....flooding the screen with thrills, action, excitement and adventure!

"THE INVISIBLE MAN'S REVENGE"
A Universal picture with
JON HALL
Leon ERROL, Alan CURTIS
Evelyn ANKERS,
John CARRADINE
Gale SONDERGAARD
Also—Latest Paramount News
To-morrow at 10 a.m.
Bud ABBOTT, Lou COSTELLO
IN
"WHO DONE IT?"

The Red Army Today

By Lt. General A. IGNATIEV

The Russian Army, which has been led by such great generals as Peter the Great, Suvorov and Kutuzov, whose victorious banners saw Berlin and Paris, I have always regarded as invincible. From my earliest days in the army, it is true, I was indignant at the slothfulness and way of the guards officers, who were completely alienated from the rank and file. But I was certain it would disappear.

Forty years ago I took my place in a train and left for the Japanese war front. Our successive defeats were a bitter experience. The heroism of the soldiers and many officers could not compensate for the bankruptcy of the Tsarist system and High Command and for the poor training of field officers. The First World War turned regular armies into armed nations and increased the officer's importance. In all armies there appeared two kinds of officer—the regular officer and the second category from the reserve.

NO HALF VICTORY FOR THEM

The crisis caused by heavy casualties among officers was most easily solved in the democratic French Army and proved the most serious in the Russian Army. It is true that war broke down many caste barriers and sent many N.C.O.s into Officer's ranks, but the low cultural level of the people made it difficult to train sufficient number of officers.

The old Russian Army disappeared from the face of the earth, but its best qualities have been retained. Many of its modest N.C.O.s—today's Generals—and other officers headed the young Red Army. They created glorious new traditions of daring which even then astonished the world. The impassable wall which had been built up between the Officers and men was broken down and the road was open for men of talent to advance.

Stern discipline replaced that of the old Russian Army which had grown shaky as the entire Tsarist system disintegrated. Not only yearly but monthly the Soviet state grew stronger, the cultural level of the Soviet people improved, and with it the quality of Army commanders.

Technical tendencies which permeated higher education in Soviet Russia made it much easier for the higher ranking officers to master the intricate technique of modern warfare. A 20-year-old lieutenant had command of a war machine as complex—as that commanded by a colonel or even a general in the old army.

Respect for rank has not robbed the subordinate of his dignity, or led to severility. The word "comrade" that was in use in the old Russian Army took on a new and more profound meaning. In the old days officers of a regiment or soldiers in a company or platoon considered themselves as comrades. Today, all members of the great Red Army family, from Marshals to private soldiers, regard themselves as comrades. Discipline, the mother of victory, has been given a firm foundation—in the respect of the junior for the senior. The conception of the honour of the regiment has grown into the conception of the honour of the whole army, and military duty is synonymous with duty to the country and to the whole Soviet people.

"We serve the Soviet people" is the response given by the troops when they receive an expression of gratitude from higher authority.

The outstanding characteristic of the generals and other officers of the Red Army is their desire to improve their knowledge. This has been made easier by converting the army into one great school taught by Joseph Stalin and by the experience of the present war.

These generals and others of the Red Army have built their new way of life with their own sweat and toil. They will defend it at all costs.

For them "victory" is no new word. It has been on their lips for 27 years. At school they strove to win victory over neighbouring classes. Working at the factory bench they were proud to see their names on the roll of honour as winners of competitions for the best output. On the broad fields of collective farms they battled for greater harvests and won.

They will not return home without achieving victory on the battlefield. And they will not be content with half victory.—"Soviet War News."

Boy Drowned In Well

DAHANU ROAD, Feb. 27.

On the 26th night at about 9 p.m. a servant boy Bhikku Soni Working in the Malyen Bharat Matha Tea Hotel was drowned in the Malyan Panchayat well and died. It appears that the boy went to the well to draw water as usual and slipped into the well by accident.

A Famous Release



YES, THE BEST BET
IN TOWN IS THAT 'DASSI'
AT MINERVA—IT IS
NOW IN 29TH WEEK
AND DID YOU HEAR
THOSE SONGS? OH, BEAUTIFUL.....
Daily: 4, 7, & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sat. Sun. Holidays
Plans open for Boxes, Balcony; daily 10 to 12.



IN THE LIFE OF A POOR RICH-VOICED TEACHER....
—A strangely bitter-sweet yet tragically romantic drama was being shaped by his sweet little sister for whom he sacrificed any and every personal happiness!
NEW THEATRES' Star Musical with Pick stars!
Direction: HEMCHUNDER
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
Story: B. Chatterji
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
(Reservation—10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.)
MY SISTER
SAIGAL, SUMITRADEVI, Akhtar Jehan, Nawab & Chandrawati.
HOUSEFUL WEEK at
9th CENTRAL
(A Calcutta F. E. Release).

Non-stop Run in SECOND 2 MONTH!
FULL-HOUSES Every Show!



YAKUB Delights!
Kaushalya Commands Respect!
and RAJKUMARI?
1st 'Happy-D'amond' Release
Aina
120 ROARS of Laughter!
Plans open 10 to 12, 4-30 to 6.
Directed by YUSUF
The Screen-Craze of Today's BOMBAY!
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1-15

THE SPIRIT OF INDIA
IS EPITOMISED
IN THIS STORY OF
THESE TWO NOBLE SONS!



JAYANT DESAI'S Super Historical
SAMRAT
CHANDRAGUPTA
Directed By
JAYANT DESAI
Story: M. G. DAVE
Starring
RENUKADEVI ISHWARLAL
SOORAIYA NAYAMPALLI
SULOCHANA MUBARAK
2ND WEEK OF FULL HOUSES!
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.
Plans Open 10 to 12, 3 to 6 P. M.
NEW WEST END



STILL REIGNING SUPREME OVER THE SCREEN —AND THE SCREEN-LOVERS' HEARTS.

MRIDULA

in

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JWAR BHATA

Produced & Directed by—
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

Co-starring:
SHAMIM, AGHA JAN, DILEEP KUMAR & MUMTAZ ALI

14th WEEK

MAJESTIC

Advance Booking—
9-30 a.m. to 12 Noon.
3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

Daily—4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.

Also running at—
VASANT TALKIES, Poona
MOHAN TALKIES, Baroda



78th Week!

RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

Shakuntala

(All Coloured Copy)
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Starring
Sat. Sun. Fri. 1-15 p.m. JAYASHREE

SWASTIK

ON THE PEAK OF POPULARITY!

23rd WEEK OF TRIUMPH

RAJKAMAL'S SOCIAL CLASSIC

Parbat Pe Apna Dera

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

NOVELTY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans open: 10 to 12-30, 4-30 to 7 p.m.
Tomorrow 10-30 a.m. "RELUCTANT DRAGON"



WISE CRACKS
to
Keep you GAY

WIT
to
PLEASE YOU

HUMOUR
to
Entertain you.....
brings

CHARLIE

in

SUN ART PICTURES Breezy Entertainer

USPAR

Starring
Charlie, Ishverlal, Suvarnalata, Chandramohan, Kanhaiyalal, Sulochana Chatterjee

Director-Producer: C. M. LUHAR

Coming Shortly at CAPITOL

An Evergreen Release



Ishwarlal and Nayampalli in 'Chandragupta' at West End.

Prithwi Theatres' 'Shakuntala' Next Friday At Opera House

Rousing Reception To "Chandragupta"

Next Friday promises to be full of new entertainment. Prithviraj will put on boards of the Opera House his 'Shakuntala' in Hindustani. "Hospital" of M. P. Productions starring Kananbala will be released at Kamal and Sun Arts' "Uspar" starring Charlie will take the Capitol screen.

Of all the playwrights India has produced, it will be unanimously agreed that Kalidasa is the greatest. Kalidasa's play "Shakuntala" is unquestionably the greatest.

When Prithviraj Kapoor whose life's one ambition is to popularize stage in India, decided to launch a company to produce stageplays under the banner of Prithvi Theatres, it was in the fitness of things that he should choose Kalidasa's play, and that too "Shakuntala" for his initial venture.

Having selected the best written play, he asked the well-known dramatist and screen writer Pandit Narayan Prasad Betale, who could be depended on capturing the spirit of Kalidasa's drama as well as poetry, to adapt it in Hindustani and Prithviraj produced and directed the play himself.

On Friday, March 9 and subsequently for one whole week at Royal Opera House, we shall be able to see the prints of enthusiastic labour and judge for ourselves to compete with screen and do full justice to Kalidasa's play.

While comments on the play must be reserved for a future date, we look forward to 'Shakuntala' to revolutionize our present conception of acting, music and presentation on stage. It is worth noting that for his stage-venture, Prithviraj has gathered a band of fresh and talented young men and women; and has entrusted the role of 'Shakuntala' to Uzra Mumtaj, who played the title role in People Theatre's "Zubeida" and taken upon himself the responsibility of interpreting the role of Dushyant. For this play Ram Gangoli has written a special novel musical score in classical style.

The playgoers should incidentally, note that the play will be staged only for one week at Opera House, and the proceeds of the first show on Friday will be devoted to Vikram Kala Mandir Fund.

'Samrat Chandragupta'

As was to be expected, the first collection of "Samrat Chandragupta" constitutes a new record for New West End. The record attendance for all the shows and the applause which resounds through the auditorium in every show is clear indication of the picturegoers' approbation of Jayant Desai's latest historical production "Samrat Chandragupta".

This success further raises the reputation of Jayant Desai as a maker of box-office hits. But more than just making another successful picture, this time Jayant Desai has proved that he is second to none in using this most powerful medium of expression in making the people of to-day conscious of the great heritage of the past as well as in raising their patriotic spirit by presenting before them a most inspiring chapter of the Indian history.

Filmistan To Keep Its Lead

"For each day, thework thereof" seems to be the philosophy of Shashadhar Mukerji, the Filmistan Producer whose "Chal Chal re Naujavan" is making film-exhibition history. The "Naujavan", he agreed with an interviewer recently, contains more than one experiment in scenario and production technique, on lines implicit but not very obvious in the brilliant string of his past productions. He was glad he had made those experiments. They had cost time and money, but they have given his team a technical lead to its own future career.

Obviously, they will affect the course of Filmistan's immediate production programme—with Nitin Bose already getting ahead with one picture, and Veerendra Desai poised for another.

What about Filmistan's post-war plans? It is widely known that, as quickly as may be, Filmistan is to import extensive equipment. What about the production line? Producer Mukerji was frank and emphatic. He did not believe in planning. Who could give him an exact assurance of the future trend in industrial and economic life? Guessing and hoping were not enough for him at any rate. So, take the world as it comes; make a picture as you go by; but always be ready to grasp any opportunity, be alive to every change in popular opinion or even fancy. That is his motto: Always on the alert, and no time for planning!

"My Sister" At Central

Delicate and deft situations in a screen-play require appropriate skill and treatment to create perfectly rhythmic effect. In New Theatres' "My Sister", which is drawing crowded houses in its 9th week at the local Central Talkies, one observes many a delicate situations—specially the unique feeling and affection of a brother for his sweet little sister. Brother's selfless love for his little sister is effectively portrayed through various touches which build up the mood and the psychological consistency in the entire flow of the photoplay.

Director Hemchunder has so handled these little touches that the audience is at once hypnotised in sweet and sympathetic mood towards the brother and sister. Saigal plays the role effectively while Akhtar Jehan as his little sister, Sumitra Devi as his sweetheart, Nawab as Opera Co.'s Manager and Chandrawati as a stage-actress acquit their roles satisfactorily. India's inimitable music-director Punkaj Mullick supplies wealth of music—which is so richly melodious and refreshingly sweet.

'Caravan' Coming Shortly

The colourful background and the play of the elemental emotions have always characterized the lives of the gypsies. It is these characteristics of the gypsies that have always attracted the attention of the authors and producers. Ranjit turned their eyes on this subject for one of their films. To director Aspy was entrusted the task of directing this subject.

The wandering life of the gypsies suggested the title "Caravan". Director Aspy has spun out a very entertaining subject.—The clashes of elemental emotions furnish the dramatic element. The gay abandon and love of music of the gypsies provide the lighter vein. For entertainment and music "Caravan" is expected to be particularly good.

Aroon and Kamla Chatterji lead the cast of this picture which includes Rani Premlata, Keshri, Bhagvandas and others. Its Music is by Bulo. C. Rani. "Caravan" will shortly be released at the Opera House.

"Naseeb" Ready For Release

While "Bare Nawab Saheb" is running in Bombay, Silver Films has completed another social picture "Naseeb". According to reports emanating from the studio, "Naseeb" is expected to provide a refreshing entertainment depicting as it does a story of the human struggle to shape one's own destiny as against the vagaries of Fate.

This story written by K. S. Daryani, is directed by Vedi. The picture presents a variety of interesting characters which are played by a superb cast headed by Kumar, Pramilla, David, Krishnakant, Najma, Sumitra, Ghory, Zilloo and Baby Padmini.

"GREATLY ABUSED POWERS

C. P. Govt. Dissolves Damoh And Hatta Local Boards

("From A Correspondent")
NAGPUR, Feb. 27.

The Provincial Government, in a resolution state that they are satisfied that the Local Boards of Damoh and Hatta had abused their powers to a grave extent and had proved themselves incompetent to discharge their duties. The Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar was, therefore, pleased to direct that the Local Boards of Damoh and Hatta be dissolved and fresh elections be held.

The charges against the two Local Boards are of general mismanagement, unsatisfactory accounts and unsatisfactory disposal of audit objections. The Damoh Local Board had been neglecting even annual repairs to the school buildings under its control while the Hatta Local Board did not even inspect the ferry boats before they were given out to the contractors with the result that a serious accident occurred recently at the Kautighat ferry. The administration of cattle-pounds was slack, the moharirs followed many illegal practices.

UNIVERSITY SCANDAL

("From A Correspondent")
DHARWAR, March 1.

It is learnt that the Bombay University has refused sanction to the K. E. Board of Arts College for starting B. A. Classes. The curious thing is that similar permission has been accorded to the Karnataka College.

Although there were already five students yet permission has been granted to the college from the year 1945. This means this batch of five students will appear in 1947.

The University did not consider the simple point of the loss of time and money.

The guardians and the professors feel that the University should kindly take a sympathetic consideration of the whole situation and kindly revise their order.

Sugar Quota To Be Increased In Miraj

("From A Correspondent")
MIRAJ March 1.

There has been a complaint for a long time about the shortage of sugar but it appears that from next month the state will be supplied with 465 bags against 360 bags of sugar. This is supplied from Phaltan. The present quota will be proportionately increased.

SHIVAJI CELEBRATION.

The promotors of Shivaji celebrations have just returned from Kolhapur. It appeals that Principal Khardekar, the Hon. Mr. Bhaskar Rao Jadhav and other have accepted invitations to deliver lectures in this celebrations. Collections are being made to meet all expenses for the function.

There has been very severe cold during the past five or seven days.

RS. 2,000 FOR HOSPITAL.

The Ruler has granted donation of Rs. 2,000 to the Miraj Hospital which is being started under the auspices of the Miraj Mission Hospital.

KARHAD, March 1.

There has been no sign of decrease in the plague epidemic which is on the increase day by day. Fatal cases are taking place daily as can be judged from the mortality figures. The Chief Officer of the City Municipality and the Sanitary Inspector are daily trying their level best to reduce the expansion of this dreadful disease. So far over 9,000 persons have been inoculated.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR HERITAGE IN LUMLEY GOLD CUP

By Our Racing Correspondent

The consistent Heritage possesses bright chances in the day's attraction, the Lumley Gold Cup.

The following are my selections:—

1st Race: Mikhlif, Jabir 1; Intidhar Al Shabab 2; Miami 3.

2nd Race: Birthday Morn 1; Hot Stuff 2; Prince Faruq 3.

3rd Race: Mozan 1; All Gold 2; Maharana 3.

4th Race: Black Hussar 1; Kanz Shammar 2; Dahman Yunus 3.

5th Race: Lucrative 1; Fairpath 2; Han 3.

6th Race: Lila 1; Wasf Al Muluk 2; Ala Honak 3.

7th Race: Heritage 1; Khan Bahadur 2; Mahboob 3.

8th Race: Windsor Pie 1; Prince Buland 2; Embassy Row 3.

9th Race: Menu Suffrage 1; Star Of Sirohi 2; Cobalt 3.

Dark Flukes: Zahir, Injustice and Intolerant.

Acceptances For Bombay Spring Meeting—Third Day.

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held on Saturday, March 3, 1945:—

THE SYED MUSTAPHA PLATE Division III—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mikhlif Jabir 9-3; Intidhar Al Shabab 9-0; General 8-11; Mana 8-11; Silver Screen 8-10; Ward Al Jiyad 8-10; Miami 8-9; Arab Shah 8-8; Hind Kesari 8-8; Waldye 8-8; Parachute 8-6; Dhiban 8-5; Zahir 8-3; Kabadon Jamil 8-1; Mandub Al Gharb 8-1; Farasha 8-1; Nibras 7-12.

THE RENALA PLATE Division II—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards in Class V.

Nishat 9-0; Prince Faruq 8-13; Lady Linda 8-11; Turf Victory 8-6; Persepolis 8-11; False Pride 8-11; Rose of Baroda 8-11; Hot Stuff 8-11; Birthday Morn 8-6; Sweet Chime 8-6; Lord Bill 8-6; Paravant 8-4; Sea Log 8-4; Black Princess 8-2; Kalavati 8-2; Tangent 8-2.

THE SYED MUSTAPHA PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Amal Al Shabab 9-2; Akhu Amin 9-2; Janab 9-2; Khazanchi 9-0; King Hilal 8-11; Halfaya 8-11; Night Hawk 8-9; Mozan 8-9; Talisman 8-9; Maharano 8-7; New Jack 8-6; Snapper 8-4; Najah Kamil 8-4; Faraj Allah 8-0; Kaid Saoud 8-0; Hubb Al Watan 7-12; All Gold 7-12.

THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. For Arabs in Class III.

Princess Hamiyah 9-4; Rajendra 9-4; Burhan II 9-4; Kanz Shammar 9-4; Jupiter 9-0; Black Hussar 9-0; Sikandar 9-0; Egypt 9-0; Dahman Yunus 9-0; King Ku 9-0; Faithful 9-0.

THE ST. CLOUD HANDICAP—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 7,750; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Carlos 9-1; Lucrative 9-0; Golden Son 8-13; Fairpath 8-9; Nuit-De-Noel 8-6; Medallion 8-6; Han 7-7.

THE SYED MUSTAPHA PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 5,500; second, Rs. 1,500; third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Yisir Al Arab 9-1; Guiding 9-0; Rabdan 8-11; Lila 8-12; Rin-Tin-Tin 8-0; Mannawi 8-8; Dhayf Shammar 8-6; Wasf Al Muluk 8-2 Jarir 7-11; Ala Honak 7-9; Hindustan 7-9; Malik Al Jiyad 7-7.

THE LUMLEY GOLD CUP—Distance (About) 1 1/2 miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 1,500; Winner, the Cup and Rs. 15,000; second, Rs. 3,000; third, Rs. 2,000. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Classes II and III.

Deepak 9-4; Khan Bahadur 9-0; Nawabzada 8-8; Mahboob 8-12; Heritage 8-0; Sweet Dream 7-11; Clitheroe 7-11; Peerless 7-7.

THE RENALA PLATE Division I—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards in Class V.

Bismark 9-7; Flower Of Lashkar 8-12; Windsor Pie 9-6; Prince Buland 9-1; Rex 8-11; Star of Baroda 8-7; Embassy Row 8-10; Star Hunt 8-10; Rosebud 8-7; Shabnam 8-7; Hectic 8-6; Highland Reel 7-13; Injustice 7-9; Here's How 7-7.

THE FERMOY PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Menu Suffrage 9-2; Cobalt 9-0; Winlad 9-0; A La Grande 9-0; So That's That 8-12; Sapodil 8-12; Rath 8-11; Star of Siroshi 8-11; Furore 8-11; Clitheroe 8-11; Cougar 8-6; Dabbs 8-2; Brother Scribe 7-11; Petee 7-11; Highlights 7-7; Intolerant 7-7.

ISMAT

IT'S GROWING BIGGER!

ISMAT
ISMAT
ISMAT
ISMAT

First week it was applauded. 2nd week it was appreciated. 3rd week it was crowded. 4th week it was Thundering Success. It is now in

FAZLI BROS. LTD.'s Family Social

Director: S. FAZLI
A Pearl Release

5th HOUSEFUL WEEK LAMINGTON

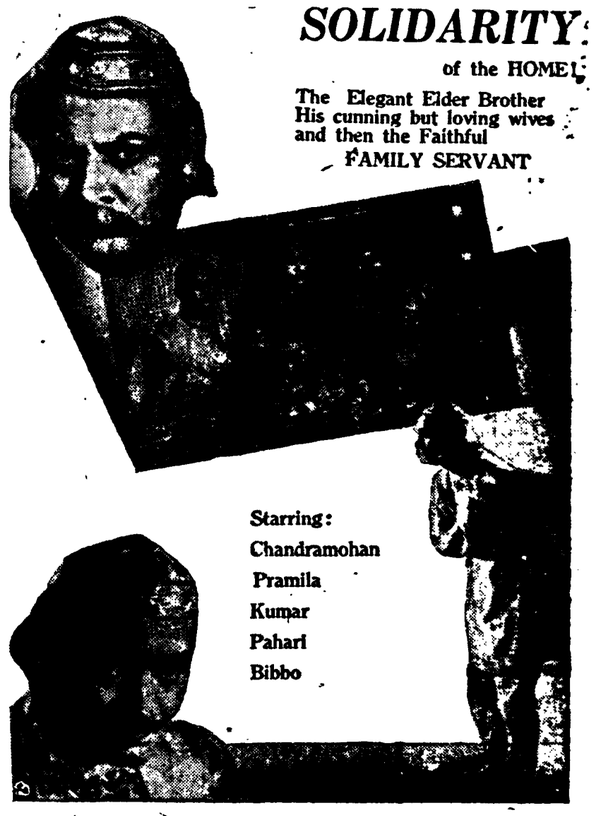
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-45 p. m.

Advance Booking: 10-30 to 12 and 4-30 to 6.

THEY STAND for the SOLIDARITY

of the HOME!

The Elegant Elder Brother
His cunning but loving wives
and then the Faithful
FAMILY SERVANT



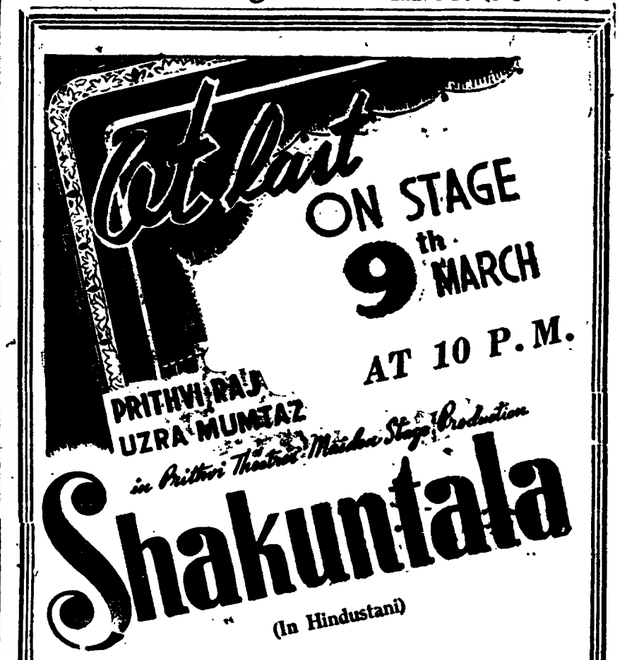
Starring:
Chandramohan
Pramila
Kumar
Pahari
Bibbo

Silver Films' Family Social

BARE NAWAB SAHEB

4th BIG WEEK TAJ

A Pearl Release
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Sat. Sun. Holidays 1-45 p.m.
Advance Booking 10-30 to 12 and 4-30 to 6



Shakuntala

(In Hindustani)

Directed & Produced by: PRITHVIRAJ KAPOOR
Written by:
Pt. NARAIN PRASAD BETAB Music: RAM GANGOLI
From Sat. 10th March (for one week only)
Daily: 2 Shows, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Rates Rs. 25, 15, 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8 & 1-4-0.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Advance Booking from today: 10 to 7 p.m.
The proceeds of the Premiere show will be donated to the Building Fund of Vikram Kala Mandir, (Bombay Public Theatre).

THE
Bombay Chronicle
Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22037.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 65
6 months	Rs. 21	Rs. 21	Rs. 35
3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 18
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

SUNDAY EDITION

To be subscribed for not less than six months.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 13	Rs. 13	Rs. 23
6 months	Rs. 7	Rs. 7	Rs. 12

Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 2

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 a.m. on February 27:—

Allahabad 67 57 0; Bombay 90 73 0; Calcutta 89 57 0; Cawnpore 89 57 0; Cuttack 93 60 0; Darjeeling 50 39 0; Delhi 88 56 0; Dehra Dun 75 55 0; Jacobabad 88 58 0; Karachi 79 71 0; Lahore 71 55 0; Lucknow 88 59 0; Madras nil; Nagpur 92 62 0; Patna 81 56 0; Peshawar 67 45 T; Shillong 65 41 0; and Simla 55 44 0.—A.P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A good deed is never lost: he who shows courtesy, reaps friendship; and he who plants kindness, gathers love.

—Richard Brooks.

The Bombay Chronicle

ABUSE OF POWER

The policy of requisitioning houses in the city is nowadays being pursued by the authorities without adequate regard for the interests of the people proposed to be thrown out of the houses. It is true the Defence of India Act gives the authorities full power to requisition buildings unconditionally. But even this Act lays down that the authorities "shall interfere with the ordinary avocations of life and enjoyment of property as little as may be, consonant with the purpose of assuring the public safety and interest and the defence of British India". But in the first place the policy now-a-days followed does not seem to be demanded by any inexorable needs of safety or defence as there is little or no war danger in the city at present. Secondly, it does not appear that care is taken to see that the ordinary avocations of life and enjoyment of property are interfered with as little as possible. For instance, a number of tenants on Marine Drive and Churchgate Reclamation have been suddenly served with notices to vacate their premises and nothing seems to have been done by the authorities to find other premises for the de-housed people, who include a number of women and children old and bed-ridden invalids and men directly or indirectly helping war effort.

To minimise the distress caused by the requisitioning of residential premises it is necessary for Government first to requisition partially used premises, that is, those where the space available is out of all proportion to the small number of residents or occasionally used premises, or those which are used for non-essential purposes like amusement or recreation. Among these classes may be included many of the big palatial, scantily occupied buildings on the Malabar Hill, the occasionally used bungalows of Princes and clubs and Gymkhanas with superfluous space. Many houses of ill repute including the bogus massage institutes should be among the first to be requisitioned. If these buildings or parts of them are requisitioned, perhaps they will meet all the present needs of the Government. If necessary, temporary structures can be easily erected on the extensive open areas available in the city and the nearer suburbs. To neglect taking measures like these and to turn a number of middle class people out of their houses with certain knowledge that they cannot obtain other tenements without serious discomfort may be lawful and most convenient to officials, but it is a most unfair use of a power meant to be exercised only in the last resort.

It will be well for Government to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to go into the whole question of housing difficulties and the ways and means of overcoming them for the benefit of the civil as well as the military population of the city. The committee should start work at once, make a survey of housing facilities that can be immediately made available for the military with the least discomfort to the civil population, and submit an urgent interim report in a few days. It will then consider the question of building new houses, permanent or temporary, on open spaces. Meanwhile Government may at once adopt some of the measures that have already been suggested by the Press. As a rule Government must not dispossess any man of his home without using its power and influence to obtain for him tolerable accommodation in another place. The Mayor of Bombay should take the lead in personally pressing on Government the interests of the public in this matter.

Frankly Speaking

Palawan

Having secured the sea lane from the United States to Manila by the conquest of islands lying south of Luzon, General MacArthur has struck what promises to be another important strategic blow at the Japs. His troops have successfully landed on Palawan which on the map looks rather like a truncheon with Luzon immediately to its north-east and Borneo immediately to the south-west. Reports so far received show that Japanese resistance is feeble and that the Americans have already captured a couple of airfields on it. Its complete conquest will probably not take long and the Japanese will have suffered another serious defeat. For with this truncheon MacArthur can beat the Japs in Indo-China as well as in Borneo. What is equally important, Palawan and Luzon together will effectively and completely cut Japan from her so-called "Empire" of Netherlands East Indies, Malaya and Burma. Their isolation of South-East Asia, moreover, gives Admiral Mountbatten his amphibious opportunity.

Eden Exposes Tories

Mr. Anthony Eden, who wound up the Yalta debate in the House of Commons, did what he could to defend the Big Three decision as regards Poland. Subject to the proviso that a generally right thing was done in the wrong way, his defence was both able and reassuring. At one particular stage Mr. Eden was positively admirable and fully deserved the cheers which M.P.'s gave him. He referred in quite a diplomatic manner —after all Mr. Eden was referring to the die-hard enthusiasts of his own party—to the fact that Tory opponents of the Polish solution did not have Poland in mind but feared that Russia was dreaming dreams of European domination. He pointed out that this was the theme of German propaganda and then made the following point: "It is poured out day by day and comes to us in all sorts of unexpected forms and guises." His meaning was obvious and Members understood him. The importance of Mr. Eden's comments lies in the fact that he was exposing his own Party members. He didn't stop there. He recalled the pre-war bogey of Bolshevism started by Germans which was accepted by British Tories and which had made an Anglo-Russian understanding difficult. There is only one word that need be added to this telling exposure of Tory responsibilities. It is that the Tories were not merely victims, most of them were themselves protagonists of the Bolshevik bogey. Some of them still are.

Death Of Isolationism

President Roosevelt's report on the Crimea Conference to the American Congress has quite naturally excited widespread interest. The decision arrived at Yalta and involving active American participation in the affairs of Europe and the world constitute a death blow to what remains of U.S. Isolationism. The new Congress has predominantly internationalist representation both from the Democratic and the Republican Parties. Many old isolationists have themselves changed their views, a prominent example being that Senator Vandenberg. And President Roosevelt, shrewd statesman that he is, has further ensured support to internationalism as against isolationism by nominating a bi-partisan U. S. delegation to the San Francisco Conference. The mood of the American Congress and people is such that U. S. commitments in world affairs is certain to be endorsed. Isolationism will soon be very decisively a thing of the past. This will be a great gain to the world.

The Omissions

But the Yalta decisions have solved only half the problems of the world. "Spheres of influence" are definitely not dead. In Europe, it is possible to agree, many of its evils will be mitigated through the operation of joint responsibility regarding the political and economic problems of European countries. But what about the countries of the Middle East that have not had the good fortune of being "liberated" from Nazi conquest? What about the countries that have to be "liberated" from the Japs? What about the dependencies and colonies of European Empires in Asia and Africa? Yalta has carefully avoided them. And President Roosevelt is silent about them. Some observers have allowed their optimism to expect American intervention in the problems of these dependencies and colonies. This optimism is based on nothing more solid than personal wishful thinking.

Wanted An Explanation

The Bombay Government's attitude towards the Biscuit industry in the province is most curious and demands an explanation. It is said that for over two years past no wheat has been allowed for the manufacture of biscuits for civilian consumption in Bombay city. But biscuit manufacturers in all other Indian provinces have all along been freely manufacturing wheat biscuits and not only supplying their respective provinces but have also been exporting their biscuits in Bombay Province, with the result that the Bombay factories have considerably lost their trade to others. Curiously enough, even in Bombay Province itself wheat for the manufacture of biscuits and cakes is being allowed in Belgaum and other districts. It is difficult to understand why important factories in Bombay should not be allowed similar facilities. If it is contended that Bombay is a deficit province, so are Bengal and Madras, where biscuit factories are getting wheat flour for the manufacture of their biscuits for civilian use. In Bombay Province the wheat position appears to have been easy for the last several months. It is said that there is so much surplus wheat in Bombay Province that about one lac bags of wheat are lying in the open and deteriorating for lack of storage accommodation. An explanation is certainly necessary from the Government.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

More illiterate hod carriers climb to the top of the ladder than men who have college degrees.

★

The love that makes the world go 'round often prevents the income from going more than halfway.

★

Of two evils some men choose the lesser—unless there is more money in the other one.

★

Many a man who hands you good advice doesn't know it is good or he would keep it and use it himself.

★

If wives were as nice to their husbands as female clerks are to their male customers, few matrimonial failures would be recorded.

★

A man may be able to pack a convention all right, but when it comes to packing a trunk he has to turn the job over to his wife.

NINE FACTORIES TO CLOSE DOWN

SANGLI, March 2

The Power-Loom Factory Owners Association of Ichalkaranji State has served a notice to the workers in the Member Factories informing them that owing to shortage of yarn all the nine factories in Ichalkaranji will be indefinitely closed from March 21, 1945.

The notice will affect nearly 2,500 weavers and other workers in the Ichalkaranji factories.—A.P.

Bombay Suburban Social Service League

Recently a representative of the above League was sent to Andheri to personally acquaint himself with the insanitary conditions prevailing in the town as a complaint was received by the Secretary. Andheri happens to be a beautifully situated place and has a Borough Municipality, run by a majority of elected representatives of the inhabitants.

But to his dismay our visitor saw heaps of accumulated rubbish unattended to, by the sides of prominent roads of the town.

The gutters of the place were found choked up with filthy stagnated water creating a noxious atmosphere and a free breeding place for disease.

He also witnessed carcasses of two dead dogs unattended to and allowed to rot by the side of two prominent asphalted roads of the town.

These conditions clearly show that the interests of the residents of the place are not being looked after by the Municipality.

Our representative was accompanied by Mr. Ramanlal G. Parikh a local advocate and Mr. C. B. Shah, a paromінent citizen of the place to whom our thanks are due for accompanying our representative during his visit to Andheri.

We would request the Municipal authorities to remedy this state of affairs as early as possible.

We shall be glad to receive similar reports or complaints from other suburbs and to do our best in the matter. 136, Apollo Street, Fort.

R. G. JOSHI

"Cha" For 1 Anna

I am a bit hazy about the new order fixing the prices of skim-milk-prepared tea and coffee to one anna and one and a half anna respectively, in all of Bombay's tea-vending establishments.

Does it mean, yes, does it mean, that I would be able to go for the first time in my life—to one of those posh affairs in the Fort area, for instance, the Taj or the Green's and rightfully demand my "EK CUP CHA"? Or is there a snag in it?

"ELCHA".

Beggar Nuisance

It is gratifying to note that the Madras Corporation has come forward to eradicate the beggar nuisance. It proposes to build industrial Homes for able-bodied beggars where they will be taught mat-making, basket-making, etc.

It is high time the Corporation of Bombay follows the lead of Madras as such a step would not only end this nuisance but provide a source of healthy income to the destitute.

A SYMPATHISER.

(Continued from column 7)

rican Officer in S.H.A.E.F. has satirized his fellow-officers. He had not, of course, heard of our Patils and our Abid Alis.

The Congress is blessed with some of the world's finest leaders at the top and a devoted rank and file below, but in between has arisen a bureaucracy whose unfortunate state of mind was aptly revealed in the recent exchanges in the Bombay newspapers between Messrs. Patil and Abid Ali. Such washing of dirty linen in public is bound to be fully exploited by the enemies of the Congress. In fact the Communist Party's Marathi organ, 'the Lokyuddha', has already made the most of it. 'Birbal' is glad to hear, however, that a new beginning is sought to be made in Bombay by bringing together genuine Congressmen, whether of the Gandhian, Socialist or Nationalist persuasion. It is too early to say whether, in view of the monopolistic record of the past decade, such an effort will bear fruit. Anyway, "it's a consummation devoutly to be wished," and would have a wholesome effect in other porvinces.

CZECHMATE:—

"We believe that Soviet Russia, unlike Nazi Germany wants none of our territory", wrote Jan Masaryk, Czech Foreign Minister in an article not many months back. A couple of weeks ago he had to eat his words when he was compelled to announce to his cabinet that Carpethian Ruthania had been annexed by Russia without so much as a "by your leave"!!!!

On the day the Russian troops occupied Ruthenia, the "National Committee of Liberation" was set up which made the customary request to be incorporated into the U.S.S.R. and Mr. Nomec, one of Dr. Benes' ministers who had been sent from London to set up the civil administration was asked to clear out within 72 hours. The Czech Government decided to bow to this without protest.

And so another little country has lost its freedom without the world even knowing about it.

THIS INDIA:—

Obituary: "The funeral took place at 8-30 p.m. on Sunday night in accordance with religious rites and the body was taken in a well decorated coffin presenting a festive appearance and it was attended by leading citizens." (Press Item).

From Anarchy To Planarchy

II—WARFARE OR WELFARE

(By Prof. S V. PUNTAMBEKAR)

Under the old international anarchy the great advances in technological knowledge culminated in international friction economic conflict, social insecurity and moral disorder. This led to frustration and fear want and waste amongst peoples. The result was a great deterioration in human behaviour and relationship. Society had become huge and heterogeneous, intricate and inter-dependent. Its existing pattern had developed a new barbarism and materialism in every country. There prevailed widespread cruelty and ruthlessness. Further advances in techniques of production and communication are now creating a much more complex world much more intricate in its working and therefore much more liable to a break down and disintegration. There does not seem to be any spontaneous adjustment possible. Therefore planning becomes necessary if we want to avoid human waste, want and warfare. Some form of planned society seems to be the only alternative to the old chaos and anarchy.

Thus the chief facts of our times which are also conditioning and determining factors are (1) a swiftly moving technological advance (2) a rapid withering away of regional frontiers and cultural barriers. (3) a growth of a plural and complex society, (4) a time-lag in moral ideas economic structures, political relations, intellectual responses and social patterns and (5) a failure of the old political religious, social, economic, and cultural institutions to cope with the new demands of human security justice and welfare. The result is that the world is suffering from a whole series of mal-adjustments and mal-nutritions in all spheres of life.

Further planning becomes necessary because the world population is rapidly increasing. Its needs are increasing. They cannot be satisfied as the resources in their natural state do not suffice. There is a lot of maldistribution in supplies and maladjustment in relations. There is a great waste and destruction due to the prevalence of individualism. There is a great conflict of vested interests and of competitive monopolies. There is enormous profiteering property accumulation, and economic warfare in the world. To change this there is need for greater production, proper distribution and use, and rationed consumption. There is a further need of socialisation of work regimenation of resources instruments and services, refionalisation of areas and unification of functions.

Planning is not merely an application of the methods and results of science. It is also a social experiment satisfying the ever-growing demands of the Community on an equalitarian basis giving its members equal security, welfare and opportunity.

SUCCESSFUL PLANNING

There are a number of conditions necessary for a successful planning: (1) there must be adequate economic resources, (2) sufficient scientific knowledge and technical skill amongst experts to use them for the objects in view. (3) great organising power and co-operative ability amongst entrepreneurs, (4) high standard of integrity and efficiency in public services with an honest and uncorrupt bureaucracy, (5) a homogeneous community with a unity of aim and common policy, (6) intelligent and educated people with a forward look. (7) a planning authority and (8) a national government.

Planning is a way of looking at things as a whole and also in correct relation with one another. We find everywhere partially planned societies in some aspects of their life, but not totally planned and co-ordinated. We have to do this now. Co-ordination of social activities and functions in a modern society demands a highly developed outlook and a fully equipped mind. Our problems are too big to be solved by ordinary men and women. Nearly every problem requires tested experience and expert knowledge, skilful direction and enlightened anticipation. No mass mind and movement, no class control and contrivance can do it properly. It will require a dynamic group of experts organised for drive and dominance. Co-operation and control. Therefore it will be necessary to create by education and experience appropriate elites who will be both creative and dedicated servants of the community, freely drawn from all grades of society and adequately prepared for the work they will be called upon to do. They will be scientists, technicians, statesmen, administrators, economists, and sociologists who will possess not only skill and knowledge, but also sufficient vision and insight, character and co-ordinating ability, and inspiring quality suitable for the role they will have to play. A large number of creative minds, vigorous and dedicated, capable of envisaging the social pattern of a new order and its code of ethics, physical health and social hygiene.

In this age of planarchy a firm moral purpose is necessary. Our difficulties today are not so much of want of scientific means as of a choice of moral aims and mental attitudes. What is high living and how to utilise the scientific knowledge available for achieving it are the chief problems before us. Our society must acquire a new human purpose and consciousness. Science can only tell us the nature and behaviour of things. The choice of moral aims and relations will depend on us, on our religious and social experience.

AGE OF PLANARCHY

Planarchy contemplates a socio-economic-political revolution. It is a new synthetic discipline or engineering based on the latest results of social and natural sciences. It involves the problem of both understanding humanity and organising knowledge for its security, liberty and welfare. To inaugurate the age of planarchy we must possess not only scientific methods and attitude, but amongst its men and women a wide-spread capacity for selfless service, a deeper sense of community and social unity and a larger body of intelligent and enlightened leadership. The typical modern man should affirm that man can, by his own efforts and without depending helplessly on any authority beyond himself, create a better world, and a rational order and find the key to the meaning of life. He must accept the Vedantic truth that Reality or life is within and not without humanity. His religion must give him faith in himself, the will to live and the will to rise. He must first give up the doctrines of individual and group self-sufficiency, and then must endeavour to bring about right human relationships in the one world to come.

Planarchy thus becomes a proposal of human partnership in a wider social unity, based on the recognition of the commonness of humanity. It takes the most satisfactory criterion of civilisation to be the degree to which social life is humanised, individuality is fostered and politics moralised. It postulates that world conflict makes world planning as a whole a necessity. It recognises that there is a diffusion and fusion of cultures in the plural society of today on a world scale, that its economic life is interdependent and flows over political, racial and religious boundaries in a thousand ways, that its cultural heritage is common and intermingled, and that its economic pursuits and political interests are mutually binding and interrelated. It believes that today the sense of human community and the sentiment of human solidarity have become broadened and strengthened. It proposes that humanity should now have a constitution for its guidance and a charter for its liberty, so as to habituate it for a higher life. It regards the whole humanity to be bound together inextricably in pursuit of a common and creative welfare. Finally it aims at a world commonwealth in which a new human solidarity will rest on a partnership of regional units which will devote themselves for the achievement of security and welfare of all peoples.

Planarchy is based on applied science both natural and social. It uses the results of these sciences for a higher standard of living, physical and moral. But it does not imply any rigidity in its attitude or plan, but admits an element of flexibility and change in its socio-economic experiment. It also implies a total approach to the problems in hand and does not take a sectional or final view of things, processes and plans. It is based on a principle of democratic centralism and exercises a unitary control and co-operative drive in its functions. It organises its work functionally. It takes care to remove time-lags in the development of individuals and groups within the larger group. But it neutralises conceptions of race and religion, class and culture, as rigid power-units, and as self-sufficing and dominating factors in larger regional groups. It develops a regional democracy. It becomes an integrating process of economics, ethics and politics and tries to harmonise ends, means and materials for the welfare of the society as a whole.

FORMS OF PLANARCHY

Today planarchy has taken living forms in the various national and international plans which are being proposed by public officers and bodies, private persons and parties. There are political plans, economic plans, social plans, educational plans, health, housing and hygiene plans, communication and commerce plans. Their chief aims are the provision of security, the raising of the standard of living, the elimination of poverty, want and ignorance, and of disease and destruction, the promotion of education and culture, recreation and welfare, in short the creation of a new happy world. For this purpose they organise for greater production, better distribution and elimination of waste and war, and provide insurances for old age, illness, accident by systems of pension, medical help, insurance and compensation; and also for other social needs as they are felt and rise.

Planarchy necessarily develops a new bureaucracy of planners and administrative officers. These planarchs must have full control over the main instrument of production and distribution in order to execute their plans successfully. But they must themselves be experts, fit for their own work. They must be honest, efficient and above corruption. Their knowledge and morals, their skill and vision must be of a high order to make the new age of Planarchy successful. Planning has to be comprehensive, touching various aspects and interests of our national life. Therefore these planning elites must not only be able and possessing integrity, but also be subject to a form of popular control because power tends to corrupt little men. They must also be perpetually renewed from the general body of the Community. They should not develop into a close body of class or party to be self-contained and irresponsible, and thus create a new vested interest in our body politic.

Wallace Becomes Secretary Of Commerce

WASHINGTON, March 2

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mr. Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce.—Reuter.

Chrysler Strike Continues

DETROIT, March 2

The employees of the Chrysler Corporation's Dodge main plant have by a vote turned down the proposals to end their six-day strike.

Federation Of Indian Chambers

NEW DELHI, March 2

The 18th Annual Session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held on 3rd and 4th of March 1945 at 10-30 a.m. in New Delhi. Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Federation, will preside.—A.P.

Security Demanded From Agra Daily?

LUCKNOW, March 2

The United Press understands that the U. P. Government have demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 from the "Sandesh", a Hindi daily of Agra, for publishing an objectionable poem in connection with the last Independence Day.—U.P.

NEW DELHI, March 2: Wing Commander Mehar Singh, D.S.O. has been appointed Vice-President of the Indian Air Force Selection Board at Dehra Dun.

"Attitudes And Latitudes"

BY "BIRBAL"

PUBLICITY DUPLICITY:—

Three weeks ago that legislative ornament called the Standing Finance Committee approved a grant of nine lakhs of rupees for a publicity campaign "to maintain a constant and objective interest in the Government's plan of post-war development and create a country-wide consciousness of the magnitude of the problems and how the Government proposed to solve them." A week later the Legislative Assembly witnessed the exposure of the crowning scandal of reckless expenditure by the Government particularly over war publicity. This was too much even for Raisman's rectitude. Personal turpitude or high policy may have been responsible for the crores wasted on the Denial policy in Bengal or for the subsidy given to that cerebral-meningitis called Royism. But the Government can put an end to the conspiracy of jobhunting cliques who draw dividends in the name of war publicity. The first phase of this publicity was through a vigorous exercise on scissors and paste. A more ambitious policy followed with a spate of pseudonymous and anonymous libels on the Congress. The present phase is an advertisement of wholly empirical post-war policies, with a simultaneous drive to exploit ignorance in foreign countries on behalf of Blimpism. The Middle East, in particular, is the happy hunting ground of Sir Sultan Ahmed's chelas.

In America, it has been alleged about 10,000 propagandists, British, American and Indian, have been paid or inspired to propagate the gospel of Indian slavery. Twenty-five lakhs, according to Mr. Abdul Qualyum, and over four and a half lakhs, according to Sir Olaf Caroe, are said to be spent annually by the Government of India in this pastime. But the latest reports from America say that propaganda has over-reached itself and guidance notes, press releases, and inspired documentaries are recoiling on their authors, in a way enough to demoralise even Desmond Young who has gone there to raise the morale among the propaganda divisions, who have so far been led by such model stooges as T. A. Raman whose American Magnum Opus, "What Does Gandhi Want?", begins and closes with perverted quotations from the Gita and in between is content to prove that "Gandhi is not all India or even all his party". Is it worth all the lakhs, to prove to another country that a man who says he has no party has indeed no party? But perhaps it is not in such undertakings that big money is really spent. In India we do not know what it will cost to convince an American newspaper that the Congress leaders and Jap representatives had some kind of roundtable conference before "Quit India" was sloganised. Nor can we estimate the amount to play up Sir S. E. Ranganathan as a leader of many minorities.

The proper course for free India would be to keep "Haw Haws" externed and the best that the present Government can do is to publish a list of their propaganda publications and the audited accounts of their secret funds, unless, of course, they are as powerless in this as in other fields of expression.

THE LAST STRAW:—

To add to the scandalous money frittering Mudie-Raisman clique is trying to recognise the services of an already over pampered class of officials of the I.C.S. and other All-India Services, with war allowances which they do not need and do not deserve. Even more absurd is the role of the Assembly parties in this hush-hush business. Censure motions may have no utility except that of wasting lungs and paper but when it is whispered that the M.L.A.'s allowances themselves might be increased the public have an uneasy feeling. Both classes of allowances may come before the Standing Finance Committee, and be passed with token protests. The M.L.A.'s who have often to surrender their quarters to officials might need an increased allowance but this is not the time, this is not the way. The members of a superannuated legislature cannot justifiably increase their own allowances. It would be a grievous wrong to the public and a grievous drain on the exchequer.

DO OR DIE

"Oh, we're the little people with the power,
We're the minions of the leaders up on high,
We'll do nothing for the nation.
That's not strictly regulation.
So we'll never, never do—and never die"!!!!

This rather cute description of the record in 1942 and after of many of our provincial and district Congress functionaries of which one is reminded by Syt. Mashruwala's recent article was in fact the way an Ame-

(Continued in column 3)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The U.S. press services reported that during his conference in the Mediterranean President Roosevelt presented a wheelchair to King Ibn Saud when the monarch saw the President in one and admired it. The Arab King said it would save him many steps since he now finds it difficult to get around as the result of receiving nine wounds in his younger years. —U. S. O. W. I.

★ ★ ★

Viscount Cranbourne has announced the great news that India has been invited to take part in the Empire discussions preliminary to the San Francisco Conference.

Great satisfaction prevails in "India" at this signal mark of recognition. A typical Indian interviewed exclaimed "its grand. I hope I manage a place in the delegation. Haven't been Home for five years, you know".

As to the delegation it is not yet known which of the many distinguished "Indian" statesman will lead it.

But India may rest assured that he will be par excellence what he should be.

★ ★ ★

In the Central Assembly Mr. Kasmi's adjournment on Government's failure to counter-act anti-Indian propaganda in Britain and America was disallowed "on the ground that the subject was discussed many times in the House".

And since the Government have already failed as many times the subject ceases to be of public importance, urgent or otherwise.

★ ★ ★

Now that Mr. Syed has been effectively squashed, a further reshuffle of the Sind Cabinet involving Haji Moula Baksh is, a contemporary opines, not unlikely.

We agree, brother.

★ ★ ★

Winding up the Yalta debate in the Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden said "there are very few institutions anywhere in the world which could conduct such a discussion as has been conducted here in the past two days".

The dig is, of course, aimed at Russia, America, China, India—oh, pardon, Printer, please suppress that last word immediately.

★ ★ ★

Appealing for confidence in Britain's Allies, Mr. Eden said that if Britain, Russia and the United States held together "they could establish peace for 25 or 50 years".

Is that all? What an anti-climax!

★ ★ ★

Every country of the Middle East including Saudi Arabia and Iran is now at war with Germany and Japan.

What we don't understand is why participation in the San Francisco Earthquake, sorry, sorry, we mean the San Francisco Conference should be conditional on declaring war on Japan too. Our point is this that for example—eh? you have got the point? Good. We needn't labour it then.

★ ★ ★

Having seen evidences of Nazi barbarism, President Roosevelt told Congress "I know that there is not enough room on the earth for both German militarism and Christian decency".

Does Stalin also know?

★ ★ ★

An Anglo-Indian contemporary has made the extremely intelligent guess that "Russian participation in the war against Japan may well be the substance of the secret understanding arrived at by the B.g Three to which a reference was made by Prisident Roosevelt".

It must have been particularly because Japan, as President Roosevelt emphasised at the same conference, was not even mentioned at Yalta.

INCREASE IN RATION QUANTUM IN BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS.

From Sunday, March 4, Ration Card and Ration Permit holders in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District will be able to obtain 4 1/4 seers (cut measure) of all rationed cereals per week per two units one paylee equal to 4 seers).

Heavy manual workers will get 2 1/8 seers instead of the present 2 seers.

The maximum proportions upto which the different cereals can be drawn remain the same viz. 50 per cent rice and 100 per cent wheat, Bajri or Jowar.

As regards bread tickets, the present equation of one bread unit per seer remains fractions of seers being ignored though they can be utilised for obtaining wheat or any other cereal in kind. For example a family having 6 foodgrains units will be entitled to a total of 12 3/4 seers. Of this bread units can be obtained to a maximum of 12, the remaining 3/4 seer being drawn, if desired, in wheat or any other cereal in kind.

ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

Why Was Telephone Removed From Pandit Nehru's Residence?

Supply Member Admits Non-Asiatics Get Higher Pay In Govt. Ordnance Factories

NEW DELHI, March 2

Has the Secretary for Posts and Air made sure that no political considerations were involved in the disconnection of various telephones from private premises? asked Mr. Sriprakas in the Assembly to-day.

Sir Gurunath Bewoor said that telephones of private subscribers had been disconnected to meet the requirements of essential subscribers for war purposes or to avoid excessive overloading. Some private subscribers had been disconnected under the orders of District Magistrates under the Defence of India Rules, Government were not aware of the considerations which led the District Magistrates to pass the orders.

Mr. Sri Prakasa asked a further question about the disconnection of telephones in the residences of Pandit Nehru and Dr. Kailash Nath Katju.

Sir Gurunath: The telephone connection at the residence of Pandit Nehru was closed on January 6, 1943, in accordance with the advice received from the Collector of Allahabad as the building was reported to have been locked up by the Police. No telephone of Dr. Katju was taken away. The Hon. Member is probably referring to the telephone of Mr. S. N. Katju. This, along with a number of others, was removed in order to provide for more essential military and A.R.P. connections and to reduce the load on the exchange.

Mr. Sri Prakasa asked whether the Posts and Air Secretary had made sure that Pandit Nehru's house was locked up on January 6. It was never locked up, Mr. Sri Prakasa added. Sir Gurunath replied that was the information he had.

Mr. Sri Prakasa pointed out there was some confusion between the Swaraj Bhavan which was locked up, and Anand Bhavan, which was Pandit Nehru's residence, was not locked up.

DIFFERENT PAY FOR ASIATICS AND NON-ASIATICS

Mr. Frank Anthony asked a series of questions about the difference in basic pay between Asiatic and non-Asiatic foremen, Assistant Foremen and Chargemen in Ordnance Factories. He enquired why this difference had been made and whether it would be removed.

The Supply Member said that revised scales of pay were introduced for personnel of Asiatic domicile in accordance with the general policy of Government. These had effect from September 28, 1931. At that time it was decided not to introduce revised scales for personnel of non-Asiatic domicile as it was thought that men with the requisite qualifications would not be obtainable if scales were lower. Admittedly, it might have been formally more correct to have applied the revised scales of pay to personnel both of Asiatic and non-Asiatic domicile and to have adjusted the rates of overseas pay for the latter accordingly. This was not done. To do it now would be a formidable administrative task which would have no effect on total emoluments and could not be undertaken during the war.

Meaning Of Shakespeare In War Time

By PROFESSOR DOVER WILSON

Shakespeare's countrymen, who have given the world many other great poets as well, are themselves perhaps the least poetical of European peoples. Thus, in general, they make little fuss about him, and have not even managed as yet to found a National Theatre which is the only chance they might have of seeing all his plays performed from time to time in accordance with the stage-principles upon which he worked.

There are, of course, contributory causes for this tardiness; for example, the congenital preference of the British people for voluntary action before State control, and it must be admitted that, even in wartime, these voluntary agencies have shown considerable enterprise.

The Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, continued to function all through the blitz-period and its summer 'festivals', which provide Shakespeare performances for the great population in and around Birmingham, have never fallen below 20 weeks. Meanwhile, the 'Old Vic' (an affectionate nickname for the famous people's theatre in South London) after being bombed-out, has found a new home in the West End of London, and its company have recently started on another brilliant season. The 'Old Vic' company under their brilliant producer, Tyrone Guthrie, have also completed tours of a most effective character throughout the country.

For a time, indeed, the 'Old Vic' company made their headquarters at one of the smaller cotton manufacturing towns of Lancashire, whence they roamed the industrial north, playing to audiences who had often never seen a London company before. South Wales and the Scottish coal-fields were later visited with similar success, and the bill of fare included not only Shakespeare, but Shaw, Ibsen and translation of Euripides.

Such work could not of course be carried forward without financial assistance and guarantee, and for this a new instrument was forged in the Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts (C.E.M.A.). Founded in January 1940, as a private venture, its importance was quickly recognised, and it is a now a semi-official body administering public funds and responsible to Parliament.

But what, it may be asked, does Shakespeare stand for in wartime, in the time of this particular war?

In April 1939, I was in Germany for the Jubilee celebrations of the Deutsche Shakespeare Gesellschaft, which had been founded 75 years earlier. It was held in Weimar, on Shakespeare's birthday, and there were many speeches, among them one from a Nazi official who acclaimed Shakespeare as "the spearhead of Nordic culture in Europe."

What he meant by "spearhead" in this connection—beyond a feeble pun on the poet's name—I do not know; but I could not allow the label "Nordic" to go unchallenged, and having by good fortune the next place on the programme, I told the conference (500 "Shakespearians" from all parts of Germany) that, while we in England felt highly honoured at German attempts to appropriate our national poet, since all we could claim was that he happened to be born in our country, we did like to feel that he belonged, not merely to Germany, not merely to the very mixed race which inhabited the British Isles, but to the world!

No, you cannot shut Shakespeare up into any formula of race-preference, still less of race-hatred. What he was like as a man who have little apart from the plays to tell us; but they reveal three characteristics in unmistakable fashion. An all-embracing compassion, a tolerance that knows no limits, an understanding sympathy which penetrates into the most secret recesses of the human heart, and broods with loving delight upon the infinite variety of human nature.

Of course, Shakespeare was no democrat. Democracy, like electricity, the radio and the aeroplane, had not been invented in his day. Like all writers of his time, he also shows himself almost morbidly conscious of the necessity of preserving order in the State, and hardly at all interested in liberty, which seems all-important to modern Englishmen.

No man can breathe anything but the climate of opinion of his own period. And when you realise that Elizabethan England found peace and security, as it seemed to them, by a miracle, in the rule of their extraordinary Queen, Elizabeth, after a generation or two of civil strife and the constant threat of foreign invasion, a threat which culminated in the defeat of Spanish invasion fleet in 1588, a year or two before Shakespeare began writing his plays you see at once that no other political attitude was possible for the men of that great age.

When Britain was recently threatened by invasion, she found the patriotic note of Shakespeare's history-plays stir her like a trumpet:

This England never did, not never shall,
Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror,
Come the three corners of the world in arms,
And we shall shock them.

And the famous description of the island-fortress in Richard II:—

This fortress built by nature for herself
Against infection and the hand of war,
This happy breed of men, this little world,
This precious stone set in the silver sea,
Which serves it in the office of a wall,
Or as a moat defensive to a house,
Against the envy of less happier lands.

Such passages have meant much to the people of Britain in these last years, more than they had imagined they could possibly mean in the days of peaceful preoccupation.

But there is another and even louder note in the history plays, the note of order, of the benefits of strong government, of the appalling results of civil strife and a feeble hand upon the reins of the State. The three-part play of Henry VI, which depicts the chaos of the Wars of the Roses that tore fifteenth-century England to shreds, and which contains the terrible stage-directions. "Enter a son that has killed his father, dragging in the dead body" and "Enter a father that has killed his son, bringing in the body", has little meaning for Englishmen to-day, since such conditions have been unknown in this country for 300 years.

In another history-play, written later, though dealing with an earlier reign King Henry V. Shakespeare shows his country as itself invading the continent of Europe, and winning the great victory of Agincourt over the French in 1415. Here he is writing about England at war, a victorious war; surely the play of all plays to be reading or seeing in wartime? "It is a national anthem in five acts", says one critic; and another calls it a dramatic epic. Henry V was certainly a national hero in the eyes of 15th and 16th century Englishmen, and Shakespeare does his best to strike the epical note, especially in the choruses.

And yet the best opinion is agreed that it does not somehow quite come off, that the poet's mind is not fully engaged with his theme. Nor is this failure to celebrate martial glory peculiar to the greatest English poets, it is a characteristic of English literature generally. What thrills us in Henry V is not the rather bombastic choruses, but the fact that the battle of Agincourt was fought and won by a handful of English against overwhelming odds, and the King's speech, in which he addresses his men as "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers."

There, indeed, is the genuine theme of English epic from the 10th century downwards, not power and glory, but a man with a few followers fighting with his back against a wall, and as often as not in the end suffering disaster and extinction. The favourite story about the war between England and Spain in Shakespeare's own day is, for example not the defeat of the Great Armada but the fight, on another occasion, of one little ship against 53 enemy galleons. The English ship goes down, fighting to the last, but only after inflicting tremendous damage upon the Spaniards. When Mr. Churchill crystallized our feelings about the air-battle of Britain in the famous words, "Never have so many owed so much to so few", he was appealing to one of the deepest sentiments of the race.

Yet fighting of any kind never seriously engaged Shakespeare's mind. For from beginning to end he was a dreamer. As a boy he was intoxicated with the beauty of the countryside around his home at Stratford, and spent whole days following some shepherd or pedlar about and noting, with endless pleasure, his whimsicalities, the silly-sooth of his speech—and his fundamental sanity.

Then came his chance to translate his dreams of man and nature into the harmonies of the theatre. And as time went on, his plays grew more dreamlike, until in 'The Tempest', his last testament to mankind, he seems to yield himself, like Beethoven in his last phase, a passive instrument to breezes softly blowing from some seventh heaven of beauty and blessedness.

The play opens grimly enough, with the wreck of a ship, in which we see a human society with its gradation of rank—its king lurking unseen in his cabin, its quarrelsome nobles cursing the fate that hangs above their heads, and its men of action vainly struggling against it—brought to sudden and apparently irretrievable disaster, as the ship splits and plunges into the gulf and the angry cries of all on board. But it ends in a great scene of human atonement. After years of bitterness and strife, the injurers and usurpers "lie all at the mercy" of the injured, and are overcome not through punishment or revenge, but by means of forgiveness and reconciliation; a reconciliation sealed by love, by the happy union of innocents from both camps, too young to have inherited the wrongs or the guilt of either.

It is often Shakespeae's sly way to set his profoundest observations upon the lips of his meanest characters; and if 'The Tempest' has any moral, it is expressed in the words of a tipsy butler of this last scene. "Every man shift for (i.e., wait upon) all the rest, and let no man take care for himself; for all is but fortune." Lease-lend, Atlantic Charter, the basis of human society—all are summed up in that simple maxim. For what hope is there for us poor human creatures, how can we save from shipwreck the passion-tossed barque in which we are condemned to pass our days, huddled more closely together with every generation, except by servic and self-forgetfulness?

Milton's Satan gives the alternative:—

Unconquerable will,
And study of revenge, immortal hate.

This Devil's Dream still reigns in Man's mind, determines his counsels, and is responsible for all the chaos and brutality of our modern world.

The Dream of the man of Stratfort is different; it is a dream in which any child and any simple-minded person can share. It is the dream of millions of ordinary human being in every country of the world. Let them only wrest the weapons from the hands of power-intoxicated maniacs and the dream may come true.

Re-Orientation Of Khadi.

From Monday, the 5th March, it has been decided to sell COTTON KHADI at all the A. I. S. A. Certified Bhandars in Bombay on the following basis:—Viz.

For every one rupee purchase of Khadi, a Customer will have to pay

0-15-6 Cash
0- 0-6 in Yarn valuation.

One hank of yarn—640 rounds—will be valued at three annas.

A Customer may thus buy six rupees worth of Khadi by paying 5-13-0 in Cash and tendering one hank of yarn.

TYPICAL IWOJIMA SCENE



With Mount Suribachi in the background, these U. S. Marines of the Fourth Division push on toward a second airfield on central Iwojima, where since the Feb. 19 landings, they captured the main airfield in southern Iwo despite fierce Japanese resistance. USOWI Radiophoto.

"WE ARE NOT KILLING 'JAPS" AT SUFFICIENTLY RAPID RATE

U. S. Secretary Of State Says Tokyo's Power To Wage War Has Not Yet Been Weakened

NEW YORK, March 2.—The U.S. Acting Secretary of State Mr. Joseph Grew told the Overseas Writers' Organisation last night that in spite of the progress in the Pacific, which had brought the Americans to within 700 miles of Tokyo, they had not yet succeeded in weakening Japan's power to wage war.

He added: "Japan is still in a position to increase her production of planes, tanks, armoured cars and ordnance and she can replace her warplanes as fast as we have recently been destroying them.

"To the four million men now under arms, Japan can add two million more, who are ready and fit, but not yet called up, and still another one million between the ages of 17 and 20. Japan can put a quarter of a million fresh men into the field each year and we are not yet killing the Japanese oc at that rate."—Reuter.

AMERICANS INVADE PALAMAN

NEW YORK, March 2

American troops are fighting on the Palaman island after landing near the town of Puerto Princesa.

The island is west of the Philippines and separated from the main group by the Mindoro Sea. It is about 70 miles across the South China Sea from Saigon and the Cochin China peninsula. Puerto Princesa lies near the middle of the island's east coast.

The invasion by American forces of Palaman, the fifth largest island in the Philippines, caught the Japanese by surprise. "The enemy was engrossed in operations elsewhere and again failed to diagnose our plans and properly prepare his defence", states General MacArthur's communique "Landing was made near Puerto Princesa. The troops swiftly pushed inland taking the town and two nearby airfields. The Japanese fled to the hills.

CHIANG REJECTS 12 JAPANESE PEACE OFFERS

Associated Press of America correspondent Russel Brines reported Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek indignantly turned down at least twelve Japanese peace offers since 1938 to 1940 according to W. H. Donald, Chinese Generalissimo's Australian adviser.

Donald said in an interview to Brines. "The Japanese sent 12 peace feelers to the Generalissimo through neutral ambassadors and prominent individuals. The terms were: Chinese recognition of the Japanese conquest of Manchuria, granting of certain economic and exploitation rights in North China and political changes in Inner Mongolia to prevent any extension of Russian influence there from Outer Mongolia."

The Japanese made no territorial demands in these offers, Donald said.

Donald said Chiang's attitude was typified by his refusal of one offer—when he declared that "there will be no peace while a single Japanese soldier remains on Chinese soil."—U. S. O. W. I.

S. AFRICAN FORCES AND FAR EAST WAR

CAPETOWN, March 2.

Gen. Smuts announced in the Assembly to-day that members of the South African Land Forces who were not required for continuation of the war against Japan would be demobilised after the end of the war in Europe.

He said that no decision had yet been made regarding the extent to which the South African Naval and Air Forces would be committed in the Far East.—Reuter.

Pillai Refuses To Demand Release Of Leaders

LONDON, March 2

Mr. A. K. Pillai, one of the Indian delegates to the Commonwealth Relations Conference in London, stated to-day that he had declined a suggestion that he should join a deputation to wait on Mr. Amery to ask for the release of Congress leaders.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL ACCEPTS STRAUSS' RESIGNATION

LONDON, March 2

The report of the resignation of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, Conservative Member of Parliament, Mr. Henry Strauss, because of "the treatment of the Polish people by the Crimea Conference," is now confirmed in a letter which he has written to Mr. Churchill.

Accepting the resignation the Prime Minister replied: "I earnestly hope that "events will convince you, since our words have not succeeded, that true and real freedom of the Polish people is an essential part of the cause for which His Majesty's Government are faithfully striving."—Reuter.

AMARNATH JHA FOR U.S.

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

It is learnt that Dr. Amarnath Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, has been invited by the Government of India to proceed on a cultural mission to U.S.A. Sir B. P. Singh Roy may join him in America from England where he has gone in connection with the Commonwealth Relations Conference.

G. M. SYED CLIMBS DOWN

Karachi Leaguers Stand By Jinnah

KARACHI, March 2: The Working Committee of the Karachi City Muslim League at its meeting yesterday considered the Sind Ministerial developments and is reported to have passed a resolution supporting Mr. Jinnah and recommending to the Muslim League High Command to expel both Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, and Mr. M. H. Gazdar, former Home Minister.

Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, has sent a letter to Mr. Jinnah in which he is said to have pledged his unstinted loyalty to the Muslim League.

Hidayatullah's Emissary In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Mohamed Haroon, brother of Mr. Yusuf Haroon, Mayor of Karachi, who has been deputed by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Sind Premier, as his personal representative to place his case about the Sind Ministry before Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, arrived here today and met Mr. Jinnah this evening.—United Press.

Allies Capture Yezin

Advance Towards Tamandu In Burma Continues

ADV. HQ. ALFSEA, March 2.

To-days's S.E.A.C. Communique says:

FIFTEENTH INDIAN CORPS: Our troops continued to advance northwards from Ru-Ywa towards Tamandu (62 miles east-south-east of Akyab) against opposition.

West African troops are clearing enemy resistance in the Dalet area (60 miles east-south-east of Akyab).

FOURTEENTH ARMY: In the Myinmu bridgehead (29 miles west of Mandalay) Thirty-Third Corps Troops captured the village of Yezin.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the Singu area (40 miles north of Mandalay).

Allied aircraft of Eastern Air Command yesterday maintained their attacks on all sectors of the Burma front. Medium bombers hit railway objectives at Sedaw, east of Mandalay.

In the Northern Combat Area supplies and troops were bombed and strafed.

PATROL ACTIVITY IN ITALY

ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN HQ. March 2: Fourteen hundred Allied aircraft attacked targets over a wide area in Austria, Yugoslavia and Northern Italy yesterday, reports today's Allied Communique. Six German aircraft were destroyed and one probably destroyed and seven Allied aircraft are missing.

Nearly 900 tons of bombs were dropped on the main target of strong forces of American heavy bombers the Moosbierbaum oil refinery in Austria, 22 miles north-west of Vienna.

On land, activity was confined to patrolling on both the Fifth and Eighth Army fronts.

LIBERATED PRISONERS ARRIVE AT ODESSA

MOSCOW, Mar. 2: The first 500 Allied prisoners of war liberated by the Red Army in Germany and Poland have arrived in Odessa. Further groups are expected to arrive to-day.

DETENTION PERIOD EXTENDED

POONA, March 2

Notices of extension of detention for further period of six months were served on N. G. Gore, Congress Socialist Leader, and ten others who are already in detention in various jails in Bombay Presidency. It will be recalled that all these security prisoners belong to the Maharashtra Political Conspiracy Case which was subsequently withdrawn by the Government.

CIGARETTE FAMINE HITS CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 2: The announcement of an increase in duty on unmanufactured tobacco has been followed by a "cigarette famine" in the city.—A. P.

Chiang Promises To Install Constitutional Govt. In Next November

ASSURES LEGAL STATUS TO ALL POLITICAL PARTIES

Always Ready To Confer With Communists For Settlement



CHUNGKING, March 1.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, speaking at the opening of the preparatory commission for the inauguration of constitutional Government, gave a clear-cut picture of his attitude towards the Chinese Communists and promised the people that a national assembly to inaugurate constitutional Government would be convened on November 12 subject to the approval of the Kuomintang Congress which meets in May.

Generalissimo Chiang said that upon inauguration of constitutional Government all political parties will have legal status and enjoy equality. The Government has offered to recognise the Communist Party as soon as it agrees to incorporate its army and local administration in the national army and Government. "That offer still stands," Generalissimo Chiang declared.

In a long speech, Generalissimo Chiang said that China must emerge from the war as a united nation. "A united nation can effectively perform the tasks of political and economic reconstruction to raise the lot of our toiling masses, and handle the problem of external relations in a new uncharted world.

Before the Japanese invasion we were a united nation. Today, but for the Communists and their armed forces, we are a united nation. There are no independent war lords or local Government challenging the central authority.

To meet any fear the Communists may have the Government expressed its willingness for the duration of the war to place an American general in command of the Communist forces under my overall command as Supreme Commander, provided the United States agreed.

The Communists rejected the offer."

"No one mindful of the future of 450 million people would wish to plunge the country into civil war. The Government is always ready to confer with the Communists to bring about a real lasting settlement."

Generalissimo Chiang said that the Kuomintang would return the supreme power to the people through the instrumentality of a national assembly and meanwhile would be ready to admit other parties to share in Government, but definitely it could not abdicate to a loose combination of parties. Such a surrender would not mean returning power to the people.—Reuter.

C. I. O. To Support Luce-Celler Bill For U. S. Citizenship To Indians

J. J. Singh Wants Legislation Favouring Quota System: Lynch Counter-Move Condemned

NEW YORK, Mar. 2.

Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, in a statement yesterday condemned Congressman Walter Lynch's Bill, on which hearings have been set for March 4, as proposing to 'give American citizenships to Indians already here and not putting Indians on a quota basis. In short it will be asking Congress to endorse discrimination. We are doing all we can to influence Mr. Lynch to amend or withdraw his Bill".

Mr. Singh says that the League has secured considerable support for the Luce-Celler Bill on which hearings will be held on March 7 before the House of Representative's Immigration Committee.

Mr. Singh's statement says: "The India League is responsible for the introduction and language of the Luce-Celler Bill which will remove discrimination against our people. These Bills will put Indians on a quota basis and will entitle them to become citizens. This will apply to those who are already here and all who may come.

Support has been forthcoming from all 48 States of the Union from leading educators, religious leaders, labour leaders, leading businessmen and prominent persons.

"I have just been informed by Mr. Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, that the organisation will give us full legislative support and its Representative will testify. "Others expected to testify are Mr. Owen Lattimore, former adviser to Marshal Chiank-kai-Shek, Doctor Walter Van Kirk, Executive Secretary of the Federation of the Churches of Christ, Dr. Edward Carter, General Secretary Institute of Pacific Relations, Mr. V. L. Whitney, Director of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company and Mr. John Coevalier, Secretary, American Asiatic Association".—Reuter.

R

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS IN CITY AND SUBURBS.

(WEEK—MARCH 4 TO MARCH 10).

The work of renewing the current ration cards in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District by pasting slips over the reverse side will be done during the week March 4 to March 10 at the shops mentioned below:

Those whose cards are registered at any of those shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and got them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARD DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for issue of rations at ration shops concerned during the week will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Government Grain Shops 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 2, 3, 5, 10, 404, 448, 507 and 541. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 166.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 24, 33, 39, 42, 43 and 44. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 86 and 199. CO-OPERATIVE STORE—No. 19.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 66, 67, 74, 76, 84, 114, 115, 358, 424, 496 and 498. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 75, 113 and 198 COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 55 and 69.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 125, 130, 131, 160, 161, 227, 372, and 476. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 4, 5, 55, 144 and 157. CO-OPERATIVE STORES—Nos. 3 and 10. COMMUNAL STORE—No. 58.

E (EAST)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 198, 201, 204, and 401. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 43, 110 and 145. COMMUNAL STORE—No. 8.

E (WEST)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 107, 111, 138, 154, 224, 229 and 425. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 18, 31, 66, 125 and 184. COMMUNAL STORE—No. 66.

F NORTH—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 249, 259, 366 and 367. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 12, 14 and 108.

F (SOUTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 208, 245, 266, 278, 417 and 459. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 13.

G (NORTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 285, 291, 334, 414, 423, 468 and 469. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 131, 140, 188 and 242. COMMUNAL STORE—No. 13.

G (SOUTH) RATION SHOPS—Nos. 300, 315, 345, 415 and 427. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 107 and 195.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 17, 20, 21, 22, 28 and 29. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 161.

BORIVLI—RATION SHOP—No. BOR/8. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 104.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. A/19, A/24 and MJS/1. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—No. 213. CO-OPERATIVE STORE—No. 3.

MALAD—GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 98 and 228.

KURLA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. K/14, K/15, K/16 and K/17.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOPS—Nos. G/14, G/15 and G/16. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 244.

MULUND—GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP—No. 239.

ROOSEVELT'S FRIENDLY COUNSEL TO GERMAN PEOPLE

SOONER THEY CAPITULATE EASIER FOR THEM TO BE RE-ESTABLISHED

Future World Will Not Permit Supremacy Of One Power

WASHINGTON, March 1.

We will not desist for a moment until unconditional surrender. The German people and soldiers must realise that sooner they give up and surrender by groups or as individuals sooner their present agony will be over said President Roosevelt in the course of his report to the Joint Session of the Congress. He said:

They must realise that only with complete surrender they can begin to re-establish themselves as a people whom the world might accept as decent neighbours.

We made clear again at Yalta and now repeat that unconditional surrender does not mean destruction or enslavement of the German people. The Nazi leaders deliberately withheld part of the Yalta declaration from the German press and radio. They seek to convince the German people that the Yalta declaration means slavery and destruction.

COMBINED CONTROL

We did however make it clear just what unconditional surrender means for Germany. It means temporary control of Germany by Britain, Russia, France and the United States.

Each of these nations will occupy and control a separate zone of Germany and the administration of the four zones will be co-ordinated in Berlin by a Control Council composed of representatives of the four nations.

It also means the end of Nazism and of the Nazi party and all its barbaric laws and institution. It means for the Nazi war criminals punishment, speedy and just and severe, complete disarmament and destruction of militarism and military equipment and end of its production of armaments.

It means that Germany will have to make reparations in kind for the damage which has been done to innocent victims of its aggression. By compelling reparations in kind, plant machinery and rolling stock and raw materials, we shall avoid the mistake made after the last war of demanding reparations in the form of money which Germany could never pay.

We do not want the German people to starve or become a burden on the rest of the world. Our objective in handling Germany is simple—it is to secure the peace of the future world.

Experience has shown that the objective is impossible if Germany is allowed to retain any ability to wage aggressive war. That objective will not harm the German people on the contrary it will protect them from a repetition of the fate which the General Staff and Kaiserism imposed on them before and which Hitlerism is now imposing upon them again a hundredfold.

During my stay at Yalta, I saw the kind of reckless and senseless fury and destruction which comes out of German militarism. Yalta had no military significance of any kind and no defences. It had been a resort for the Czars and for the aristocracy of Russia.

Afterwards and until the attack upon the Soviet Union by Hitler, the palaces and villas of Yalta had been used as a rest and recreation centre by the Russian people.

Nazi officers took them over for their own use and when the Red Army forced the Nazis out of the Crimea and these villas they were looted by the Nazis and nearly all were destroyed.

SECRET AGREEMENT

There was little left in Yalta but ruin and desolation. Sebastopol was also a scene of utter destruction with less than a dozen buildings left intact. I have read about Warsaw, Lidice, Rotterdam and Coventry but I saw Sebastopol and Yalta and know that there is not enough room on the earth for both German militarism and Christian decency.

At the Crimean conference, the Americans made a proposal on this subject which after full discussion was unanimously adopted by the other two nations. IT IS NOT YET POSSIBLE TO ANNOUNCE THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT PUBLICLY BUT IT WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN A SHORT TIME.

SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

A conference of all United Nations will meet at San Francisco on April 25, 1945 there we all hope and confidently expect to execute a definite charter of organisation under which the peace of the world will be preserved and the forces of aggression permanently outlawed.

This time we shall not make the mistake of waiting until the end of the war to set up the machinery of peace. I am aware of the constitutional fact as are all the United Nations that this charter must be approved by two-thirds of the Senate of the United States as will some other arrangements made at Yalta.

The Senate through its appropriate representatives had been kept continuously advised of the programme of the Government in the creation of an international security organisation.

The Senate and the House of Representatives will both be represented at the San Francisco conference.

Congressional delegates to the San Francisco conference will consist of an equal number of Republican and Democratic members. The American delegation is —in every sense of the world—bipartisan.

NOT ONE POWER PEACE

The structure of world peace cannot be the work of one man of one party or one nation. It cannot be an American peace or a British Russian, French or Chinese peace. It cannot be a peace of the large nations—or of small nations. It must be peace which rests on the co-operative effort of the whole world.

It cannot be a structure of complete perfection at first but it can be peace—and it will be peace—based on the sound and just principles of the Atlantic Charter—on the conception of the dignity of the human being —on guarantees of tolerance and freedom of religious worship.

All the Allied armies have marched to military victory they have liberated peoples whose liberties had been crushed by the Nazis for four years and whose economy had been reduced to ruin by Nazi despoilers.

There have been instances of political confusion and unrest in these liberated areas—as in Greece and Poland and Yugoslavia and other places.

Worse than that there actually began to grow up in some of them vaguely defined ideas of "spheres of influence" which were incompatible with the basic principles of international collaboration.

If allowed to go unchecked, these developments might have had tragic results.

UNANIMOUS SETTLEMENT.

It is fruitless to try to place the blame for this situation on one particular nation or another. It is a kind of development which is almost inevitable unless the three major powers of the world continue without interruption to work together and to assume joint responsibility for the solution of the problems which may arise to endanger the peace of the world.

We met in Crimea determined to settle this matter of the liberated areas. I am happily to confirm to the Congress that we did arrive at a settlement—a unanimous settlement.

The three most powerful nations have agreed that the political and economic problems of any area liberated from Nazi conquest or of any former Axis satellite are the joint responsibility of all the three Governments.

They will join together during a temporary period of instability after hostilities to help the people of any liberated area or of any former satellite state to solve their own problems through firmly established democratic processes.

They will endeavour to see to it that



the interim governing authorities are as representative as possible of all the democratic elements in the population and that free elections are held as soon as possible.

NO MOVE OF ISOLATIONISM.

Responsibility for political conditions thousands of miles overseas can no longer be avoided by this great nation. As I have said, it is a smaller world. The United States now exerts a vast influence in the cause of peace throughout the world. It will continue to exert that influence only if it is willing to continue to share in the responsibility for keeping peace.

It would be our own tragic loss were we to shirk that responsibility.

The United States will not always have its way one hundred per cent—nor will Russia or Great Britain. We shall not always have ideal solutions to complicated international problems even though we are determined continuously to strive toward the ideal.

PEOPLE'S WILL

But I am sure that—under agreements reached at Yalta—there will be a more stable political Europe than ever before.

Of course once there has been free expression of people's will in any country our immediate responsibility ends—with the exception only of such action as may be agreed upon in the international security organisation.

The United States must also soon begin to help these liberated areas adequately to reconstruct their economy so that they are ready to resume their places in the world.

One outstanding example of joint action by the three major Allies in the liberated areas was the solution reached on Poland. The whole Polish question was a potential source of trouble in post-war Europe and we came to the conference determined to find common ground for its solution. We did.

Throughout history Poland has been a corridor through which attacks on Russia have been made. Twice in this generation Germany struck at Russia through this corridor.

To ensire Ehropean security and world peace a strong and independent Poland is necessary. The decision with respect to the boundaries of Poland was a compromise under which, however, the Poles will receive compensation in territory in the north and the west in exchange for what they lose by the Curzon Line.

Limits of the western boundary will be permanently fixed in the final peace conference.

POSITION OF FRANCE

The Crimean Conference was a meeting of the three major military powers on whose shoulders rest the chief responsibility and burden of the war. Although for this reason France was not a participant in the Conference, no one should detract from the recognition there accorded of her role in the future of Europe and the world.

France has been invited to accept the zone of control in Germany and participate as the fourth member of the Allied control council of Germany.

She has been invited to join as sponsor of the international conference at San Francisco. She will be permanent member of the international security council together with the other four major powers.

And finally we have asked that France be associated with us in joint responsibilities over the liberated area of Europe.

PACIFIC WAR NOT DISCUSSED

An agreement was also reached on Yugoslavia as announced in the communique and is in the process of fulfilment. Naturally the Crimea Conference concerned itself only with the European war and with the potential problems of Europe—and not with the Pacific War.

"At Yalta, however, our combined British and American staffs made their plans to increase the attack against Japan.

The Japanese war lords know they are not being overlooked.

The Japs know what it means to hear that 'United States marines have landed.' And we can add having Iwojima in mind. "The situation is well in hand."

Japanese military must be wiped out as thoroughly as German militarism.

On the way home from Crimea I made arrangements to meet personally King Farouq of Egypt, Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia. Our conversations had to do with matter of common interest.

They will be of great mutual advantage because they gave us an opportunity of meeting and talking face to face and of exchanging views in personal conversation.

The conference in Crimea as a turning point in American history. There will soon be presented to the Senate of the United States and to the American people a great decision which will determine the fate of the United States—and of the world—for generations to come.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT PRESENTS WHEELCHAIR TO IBN SAUD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

The U. S. press services reported that during his conference in the Mediterranean President Roosevelt presented a wheelchair to King Ibn Saud when the monarch saw the President in one and admired it. The Arab king said it would save him many steps since he now finds it difficult to get around as the result of receiving nine wounds in his younger years.—U. S. O. W. I.

THE ARAB HERITAGE

Growth Of Islamic Studies In America

In recent years Islamic studies have gained ground in the United States and there is growing knowledge and appreciation of the art and scholarship of the Middle East. When a student at Harvard America's oldest university offered a thesis on an Arabic subject in 1878, his paper had to be sent to the only Arabic teacher in the country at that time in Yale.

This situation had changed even before the present war. In 1935 the University of Michigan established a chair of Islamic art, first of its kind in the history of American education. In 1936 the James Richard Jewett chair of Arabic was endowed at Harvard. The three most recent appointments to Semitic chairs in the United States—at Princeton, Columbia and Pennsylvania Universities—have been to Arab scholars. In 1938 the Library of Congress employed a consultant in Isamic archaeology and art. The American Oriental Society, meeting in New York in 1930 devoted one of its sessions to Islamic discussion an innovation for an American learned society. The practice has been continued.

In 1937 a committee of the American Council of Learned Societies made a survey of American higher education and reached the unanimous conclusion that of all neglected fields Arabic and Islamic studies should be most encouraged. The success of the Summer Seminar in Arabic and Islamic studies at Princeton University in 1935, 1938 and 1941 fostered this interest. Princeton is a focal point for Islamic study in the United States. For years this university has offered a popular senior course entitled "Ancient and Medieval Semitic Culture", the second half of which is devoted exclusively to the history of the Arabs. The Robert Garrett Collection of manuscripts in Princeton University Library numbers more than 10,000 titles. The New York Public Library has the most important collection of Arabic literature in the United States.

The war has greatly heightened this interest in Middle-East culture, not only among scholars but among laymen. Courses in Arabic are now given at the University of California, the Catholic University of America and at Columbia, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Yale Universities. Two books recently published in the United States dealing with Arab history and civilization have been widely reviewed and read. They were written by two scholars who have done much to disseminate knowledge in this field. Professor Philip K. Hitti, whose recent book "The Arabs" is a digest of his earlier monumental history is Professor of Semitic Languages and Literatures at Princeton. Nahab Amin Faris, author of "The Arab Heritage" is Research Associate in Oriental Languages and Curator of Arabic and Islamic manuscripts at Princeton University. He is now engaged in war work.

CRITICS ACCLAIM BOOK

Professor Hitti's book was described by the "New York Herald Tribune" as a "lucid condensation and simplification of his great history of the Arabs.

"At a time when thousands of young Americans are in Arab lands this popular presentation of a great subject is welcome", commented this well-known New York daily. "The scope is not limited to political, economic and military history but embraces a large variety of cultural topics..... There is an illuminating discussion of the institution of the Caliphate and of the glorious achievements in literature science and the fine arts of the Moslem world at the length of its greatness.. The book concludes with a glance at the problem of pan-Arabism which must find its place on the agenda of the common peace conference."

"The New York Sun" found it a "rapid and exciting resume of the Arab world, which contributed so greatly to our culture and which is profoundly interesting in its own right." "The San Francisco Chronicle" published on the Pacific Coast, described it as a mirror of history. "The Nation", a liberal weekly, suggested that it should be ready by everyone who is interested in the origins of Western civilization. The New York "Times" noted that Dr. Hitti "makes clear the debt the modern world owes to Islam," by telling how Arab scholars began what was to prove one of their greatest services to learning—the translation and transmission of the great works of other civilizations. From there added this review, it was a "natural progression into the Arabs' vast original achievements in the sciences, letters and fine arts."

"The Commonweal" a Roman Catholic publication, commented as follows: "The Arabs' role as transmitters of the culture of Greece and of lands farther East to our Europe- forebears will impress the least thoughtful reader, while our amateur philologists will be delighted to learn how many of our natural, chemical and astronomical terms are of Arabic derivations and our mathematicians and physicists will enjoy paragraphs on the introduction of the cipher Arabic numerals and various Near East discoveries.....One recalls Arab influence on the architecture of Spain and Sicily, for instance or the part played by the Hispano-Arab Averroes in saving the works of Aristotle for European scholars."

"Science News Letters" observed that the "Moslems and their fascinating history are interestingly and vividly told in 'The Arabs.'" The "Christian Science Monitor" an influential newspaper published in Boston, ran three columns of text from Professor Hitti's book.

'THE ARAB HERITAGE'

No less popular was 'The Arab Heritage' published soon afterwards and consisting of papers by nine outstanding scholars on Arabic and Islamic studies. The magazine "Asia" predicted that it would take its place with Professor Hitti's book as one of the few classical interpretations of the Islamic past among present-day American publications. "The Commonweal" found the successful outcome of an intelligent and persistent effort by a number of Orientalists and historians to enable the West to understand the culture and traditions of the East, particularly the Near East.

"Readers who have travelled in the Near East," this review continued "will be fascinated by the account of Pre-Islamic Arabic and Islamic origins, for Professor Giorgio Della Vida of the University of Pennsylvania and Professor Julian Obermann, of Yale University, have managed to present the background of the Bedouins of to-day in such a manner as to explain much that is characteristic of them and of the Near East in general."

In reviewing Dr. Faris's compilation for "The New York Times" Albert Viton pointed out that during most of the past 5,000 years the Near East has been the cultural economic and political meeting point of Asia, Africa and Europe.

"During the past few years," he continued "the Near East has been the subject of at least a dozen times, and the stream seems to be gaining in volume and momentum. The eight essays in 'The Arab Heritage' represent the ripe fruit of long years of research by outstanding Orientalists. The scholarship is unobtrusive and the layman will find the essays not only enlightening but pleasant reading."

"The New York Herald Tribune" pointed out that "The Arab Heritage" was a popular adaptation of nine lectures delivered at the Princeton Seminar of 1941 ranging in subject from the cultural and scientific debt owed by America to the Arabs through the history and development of various aspects of Islam to a concise study of the character of Islamic art.

"The Cresset", a literary review published in Chicago was equally complimentary, saying—"Not since we read 'The Legacy of Islam' (Oxford, 1931) did we read so fascinating and provocative an account of the Arab heritage as the one which Princeton University Press makes available in the present volume. One of the great merits of the book is that the authors of the essays steer clear of freighting down the pages with an imponderable mess of factual data but nevertheless succeed in presenting a scholarly over-all picture of the chief areas of Islamic studies and the contributions of Islam to our civilization".

Other contributions to "The Arab Heritage" besides Professors Hitti Faris Obermann and Della Vida and Professor Gustave von Grunebaum, assistant professor of Arabic at the University of Chicago; John LaMonte, of the University of Pennsylvania and now in the U. S. Navy; Professor Henry L. Savage Associate Professor of English at Princeton; Professor Edward J. Jurji of Princeton Theological Seminary, and Professor Richard Ettinghausen, editor of "Ars Islamica" and associate professor of history of Islamic Art at the University of Michigan.

These two books are already established on the shelves of American scholars. They have also received wide distribution and an unusual amount of attention in the nation's press, a reflection of the interest Americans feel in a civilization brought close to them as a result of the war.—USOWI.

A. I. Children Assn. Concert

The Tardeo North Branch of the Association celebrated its first Anniversary on Monday 26th instant by arranging a Concert at the Sunderabai Hall under the Presidentship of Mr. S. K. Patil.

The programme included songs, dances, garbas and physical feats by the children of the branch and a variety entertainment by Mr. Vinod Joshi and Mr. Ratikant Arya and party.

(Continued from column 7)

emphasis on taxation as a sure way of financing post-war demands is to hasten the coming into operation of the law of diminishing returns and consequent disappointment in the progress and advancement of post-war plans. As for borrowings, nobody will have any qualms to support it. For, borrowing for productive purposes, enriches the country.

"To conclude, I personally have no doubt that India's future development depends to a great extent on a sound monetary, fiscal and agricultural policy. A far-sighted monetary policy and the strengthening of the banking mechanism particularly in the interior by linking the indigenous bankers with the Reserve Bank, as also a fiscal policy based on scientific tariffs on the lines of the United States Tariff System and an agricultural policy which would bring about an early substantial increase in the per acre yield of different crops will bring the desired results much earlier and with greater satisfaction to all concerned."

Post-War Finance

(A talk recently delivered on the All-India Radio Bombay Station, by Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, in the series "Planning for a New India.")

"There is consensus of opinion in the country that radical progress is needed in the social, health, industrial and general economic conditions of the country and that in particular a material improvement in the standard of living of the rural areas is vital if India is to play her rightful part in the comity of nations. The many plans prepared in this connection have very enviable targets to aim at, as progress is to be registered from a low level. Thus the Bombay Plan envisages an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 crores over a period of 15 years, the People's Plan Rs. 15,000 crores in a period of 10 years and though the Government of India have not as yet fixed their over-all expenditure, the estimates for different items of development so far worked out are no doubt ambitious. The Central Advisory Board's Plan for education is expected to cost yearly Rs. 312 crores when it comes into full operation, the Plan for the development of Roads and Road Transport Rs. 450 crores, the Kharegat Memorandum on doubling the agricultural income over a period of 10 years Rs. 1,000 crores and the Misra estimates on Railway development Rs. 319 crores in a period of 7 years. Though similar rough estimates are still to be worked out in numerous other spheres of nation building activity, there is no doubt that by the time the full picture presents itself the total expenditure needed will stagger the imagination of those born and bred in conservative finance.

"To fix targets of desired expenditure is one thing. To get the finance required to carry out the projects is another. It is true that finance is only a camp follower and must be treated as a means of mobilising the resources of the country in men and materials. It is equally true that development policies as they mature increase the taxable capacity of the country and aid in further financing the new programme. Nevertheless, very often progress is conditioned by financial resources available and juggling with finance brings its own nemesis.

"Before reviewing Governmental plans in the direction of post-war finance, it will not be amiss to discuss in brief the methods suggested in financing the Bombay Plan. The signatories to the Plan have estimated to get external finance from:

(1) the hoarded wealth of the country, i. e. gold for exports,
(2) the sterling balances,
(3) the annual favourable trade balance, and
(4) foreign borrowings.

And internal finance from:

(1) the savings of the people, and
(2) "created money."

"As for securing for export a substantial part of the hoarded gold, it may be pointed out that unless there is a great economic depression and distress in the country, it would be highly speculative to base the blue prints on this source. Secondly, as regards relying on easy availability of our sterling assets, I would like to draw attention to the speech of the U. K. representative at the Pacific Relations Conference delivered only the other day. He said: "If Indians are basing their plans for the industrialisation of their country on their ability to get within an early period the repayment of their balances in London and the rest of the Empire they will be disappointed." As regards securing finances from the post-war favourable trade balance, one has also to be very careful. If the figures of favourable trade balance are examined, it will be found that the trend towards a large favourable trade balance which was visible upto March 1944 has changed and there has been a gradual reduction in its volume. With large orders placed or to be placed abroad against the road plan, the railway plan and other plans, I feel that the favourable trade balance is likely to disappear slowly but steadily. Not only that, but it is also possible that an unfavourable trade balance may result for some immediate post-war years. And lastly any calculation based on foreign borrowings seems to be over-optimistic under the present circumstances. There are only two countries in the world from which we can borrow. These are the United Kingdom and the United States. It will be appreciated that the United Kingdom being a debtor country to India, no question of a loan from that country would arise. The only other country is the United States. Let it be understood that as long as India has the present subordinate political status, there can be no direct loan between the two Governments. Any idea that the British Government would give a guarantee for the loan by the Government of India from the United States, seems rather far-fetched.

"As regards internal finance, the suggestion of securing the savings of the people and also having "created money"—though seemingly feasible—is not without pitfalls. There is no doubt that the private finance would be available for industries provided there are reasonable prospects for the industry becoming successful. The source of created money cannot be called upon without risk of inflationary tendency. There would always be a time-lag between the issue of currency and increased production derived from the use of the same throughout the period of the plan and hence the inflationary tendency cannot be prevented.

"I will now pass on to the war time financial policy of the Government of India. It is obvious that in a war all Government's policies revolve round military needs. Governmental outlay has therefore vastly expanded. In the Central Budget during the period 1938-39 to 1944-45 while the revenue receipts have increased from Rs. 84 crores to about Rs. 308 crores (including new taxation), the expenditure shows an increase from Rs. 84 crores to Rs. 363 crores. More than two-thirds of the increased central expenditure has been met from increased taxation and the rest from borrowings. Direct taxation has specially been stepped up from year to year and is now more than 60 per cent. of the total taxed revenue.

"A special feature of Indian war finance is that the Government of India has also to finance the purchases in India made on behalf of the United Kingdom and other allied nations. These purchases have amounted to about Rs. 250 crores a year since 1940-41 and are financed by the issue of currency notes against receipt of sterling in London. This double burden—war requirements of the Government of India plus those of the United Nations has strained the Indian economy to a breaking point and has further lowered the standard of living. Sir Jeremy Raisman has admitted that the limit of taxation has been reached and more cannot be imposed upon, without grave risk to the stability of the country.

"Looking to the large amount of taxation revenue that has become available during the war, both the Government of India and the Bombay Planners have become very optimistic as to the continuity of the same after the war. It is argued that if finances in such large amounts can be secured during the war, why should it not be possible to have them on the same scale during peace time? I will therefore just review how such large amounts have become available during the war. I will also examine whether the amounts of the same dimensions would be available after the war. During the war period there has been a very large demand for commodities, goods and services for war purposes on behalf of the Government of India as well as the Allied Governments, resulting in very large issues of currency notes. This demand raised the prices all-round, increased the profits and resulted in increasing the purchasing power which in turn has reflected in large amounts being subscribed to Government loans. On the other hand, after the end of the war there is no doubt that the war demands for commodities, goods and services will disappear. Not only this, but current war orders will be cancelled and a large number of employees engaged on war work will be released from services, with the result that the outflow of currency will entirely disappear and that the conditions of full employment which has featured during the war, will also disappear. Under the circumstances, not only would the outflow of currency into circulation cease but one should not be surprised if the currency begins to be withdrawn from circulation. Profits and the prices have already been controlled, and even before the end of the war the war-time purchasing power of the public may slowly shrink. The different controls, specially of Textile, has brought about not only reduced profits but some unemployment as well, and in many cases the middlemen are not able to make two ends meet. Moreover, the question of future size of the army, navy and air force of India and how much of the ordnance apparatus is to be maintained for the future defence of the country has to be taken into consideration. Under these circumstances, it is essential that careful consideration be given to the entire aspect of Post-war Finance. It must be already painfully obvious to any far-seeing person that Indian Industries are at present consuming their capital at an alarming rate—by not being able to replace the over worked machinery. Besides, owing to the present high taxation they will not have sufficient resources even after the war to fully rehabilitate the same. It has been said by the Hon'ble Sir Ardeshir Dalal that the present taxation is likely to be continued after the war. As if this is not sufficient, death duties also are to come in from the next year. However theoretically justifiable death duties may be as a leveller of inequalities, the fact has to be faced that in India the most urgent requirement is to give incentives to the public to come forward to invest their savings in the country's reconstruction work, which alone will maximise production. From that point of view, these duties are bound to have a disquieting effect. Not only that, but as heavy taxation has driven industries from British India to Indian States, death duties are also likely to drive a large amount of capital from British India to Indian States. The Plan should be broadbased on finance amenable to control and yield and this aspect is not the least to be taken into account.

"Prudent finance will, however, necessitate all the emphasis on developmental schemes on agriculture and industries such that the total wealth can be multiplied at a fast rate. The size of the cake at present is too small and emphasis on social security schemes, etc., will only hinder its expansion. To increase taxation or even to maintain the present level is to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. Putting too much of

(Continued in Column 5)

OIL MILLS

Let us solve your problem in disposing off any vegetable oil, decayed or otherwise rendered unfit for edible purposes.

Please write particulars to:—

THE PUNJAB OIL MILLS,
20, Wadi Bunder Road,
BOMBAY 10.

FRAGRANT & FRESH

AS THE MORNING DEW!



DAWN FACE POWDER

BY

PAMIR

is scientifically blended, so as to enhance your most natural charm. It is just light enough to stay evenly and stay longer. Being antiseptic it removes all skin blemishes.

PEROXIDE CREAM contains a minimum quantity of peroxide to open the clogged pores and the SNOW with VITAMIN 'F' works into the tissues and tones them up, making the skin satin smooth. It gives you a new thrill in Beauty treatment.

Powder and Cream in six shades to meet your personal demands.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PAMIR

P.O. Box 90—A, BOMBAY.



Head Office:
Empire of India Life Building.

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 6,30,46,000

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED Rs. 5,35,51,000

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Head Office: Bombay. Established 1897.

Reactionary Feeling On Stock Exchange

COTTON PREPARES FOR UPWARD MOVE

Bullion Market Steady

BOMBAY, March 2.

Today being the last week-end day, a feeling of reaction developed on the local Stock Exchange where general realising after the recent rapid rise, resulted in a decline in quotations. The decline may proceed somewhat further but dealers are waiting to buy on declines. This potential demand is expected to lend support. The market seems like doing better based on inflation ideas ultimately. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. lost Rs. 28/- Ordinary Rs. 6/- Bombay Dyeings Rs. 11/- and Kohinoors Rs. 10/-.

Bullion Market was steady but after the recent short covering price movement was narrow.

The Cotton Market after being dull during the past six weeks is again showing signs of firmness as the supplies of desirable cotton are limited and present cotton prices are attractive.

The recent rise being too rapid the market reacted in a natural way as it happens in all speculative markets It is true the long range outlook remains constructive but the recent rise was unexpected as it started before the Budget was known: The sudden appearance of professional buying prior to the Budget gave no chance to outsiders to enter the market. Thus in the absence of broad trading mere bidding up of quotations, at times does more harm to the price structure. With this possibility there was cessation of buying and quotations reacted on moderate realising. Moreover it being week-end there was less inclination to increase risks. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs 2225 and after advancing to Rs. 2230 reacted to Rs. 2210. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 413 and after improving to Rs 415 quietened at Rs. 408 Bombay Dyeing Shares after touching Rs 1880 downturned to Rs. 1860. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 630 and reacted at Rs. 625 The market was steady at the decline with a moderate turnover.

TEXTILE

Ahmedabad Advance 425; Apollo 4/4; Bharat Spg 62; Bombay Dyeing 1861/4; Central India 396/8; Century 905; Colaba 226/8; Dawn 1190; Edward 790; Elphinstone 90; Finlay 310; Gokak 304; Hindustan 3625; Indian Bleaching 174; India United Ord 15/5 1/2; India United Defd 3/3; Indore 707/8; Khatau 343/12; Kohinoor 623; Lakshmi 1306; Madhowji 16; Minerva 255; Model Nagpur 259/6; Madhusudan 435; Meyer 217/8; Morarji 700; Mysore 335; New Great 402; Phoenix 582; Podar 335; Sassoon Silk 89/8; Sassoon Cotton 21/12; Shrinivas 356/4; Sholapur 7665; Simplex 273; Svadeshi 554; Swan 331; Tata Mills 65; Vishnu 462/8; Western India 3580.

INSURANCE

Bombay Life 875; Empire Life 1330; Vulcan 17/4; Oriental 6600; New India 81/8; All India Gen. pr 2; Industrial and Prudential 46; Indian Mercantile 71/8; Jupiter 35; B.I.G. 22/2.

HYDRO AND ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electric 218/2; Andhra Electric 1795; Ajmere 15; Bombay Tram 149; Bombay Suburban 212/8; Broach 12/12; Karachi 231/4; Poona 300; Surat Old 215; Surat New 90; Tata Power 1881/4; Tata Hydro 203.

BANK

Baroda Bank 143; India 196/4; Central 82/8; Dena Bank 74; Imperial F P 1985; Imperial P P 493/2; Reserve Bank 133/12; National Sav. F.P. 79/8; National Sav. P.P. 40; United Commercial 71.

PREF. SHARES

7 per cent Andhra Valley 1680; 6 per cent Bombay Steamer 361/8; 7 per cent Bombay Tram T.F. 69/8; 7 per cent Bradbury 525; 7 per cent Elphinstone 126/4; 5 per cent Central India 737; 6 1/2 per cent Jupiter 18/14; 6 1/2 per cent Surat 193/12; 6 per cent Tata 1st 225/10; 7 1/2 per cent Tata 2nd 160/4; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1782/8; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 168/12; 7 per cent Vishnu 802.

DEBENTURES

4 per cent Andhra Valley 107/8 4 per cent Tata Power 107/10; 4 per cent Tata Chemical 127/8; 6 per cent Marsland Price 121; 4 1/2 per cent Bombay Steam 103.

RAILWAY

Ahmedabad Prantig 740; Central Province 105/4; Hosiarpur 118/12; Mandrabhom 109; Mymensingh Rtd. 111; Mymensingh Gtd 111/4; Sarasrajganj 112/8; Sialkot Narowal 121; Sialkot New 53.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alembic 365; Alcock 450; Associated Cement 236/4; Burma Old 537/8; Burma New 205; Belapur 225/8; B B Petrol 5-7 1/2; Bombay Steamer 580; Invest Trust 124/8; Premier Construction 200; Port Canning 105/8; Scindia 34/8; Shivrajpur 57; Tata Chemical 21/4; Tata Oil 71/8; Tata Defd 2212/8; Tata Ord 409; Wimco 325; B.I.C. 7; Bradbury 365; Burma Corporation 5/13; Dharamsi Chemical 51/14; Indian Coppers 3/2; Indian Irons 40/12; Jaipur Bank 72/8; H C Bank 55; Habib Bank 80; Union Bank 9/6; New Victoria Ord 7/14; New Victoria Pref 9/8; New City 395; New Union 24/12; Steel Corporation 33/12; Raza Textile 82/8; Rampur Maize 46/8.

Bombay Cotton

The market was fairly steady on moderate support. It is now believed that the crop this year is small and with scarcity of desirable cotton prices are likely to reach higher levels ultimately.

At the opening March was quoted Rs. 448/8 and after advancing to Rs. 451 reacted to Rs. 450. May delivery opened at Rs. 454 and after advancing to Rs. 456/8. Steadied at Rs. 455/12. The next tender day is 5th inst. and undertone was steady.

Under scattered selling prices sagged further and May was quoted at Rs. 454. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	Rs.	449	8 0
I.C.C. May	Rs.	455	8 0
I.C.C. July	Rs.	466	8 0

Gold & Silver

The local bullion market remains manipulated with Stocks firmly held by professional operators who with their extensive financial resources are in a position to dictate prices. The general feeling remains bullish.

The Reserve Bank of India sold to-day 300 bars of Silver at Rs. 127/6 to Rs. 127/8 and 14,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 74/7.

Trading in forward Gold commenced at Rs. 74/1 and improved to Rs. 74/5 under moderate support and later steadied at Rs. 74/3. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 74/10. Silver market opened at Rs. 127/4 and advanced to Rs. 127/12 on moderate buying and short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 127/14.

The market ruled steady and closing quotations were as under:—

SILVER

Ready Silver	Rs.	128	7 0
Settlement	Rs.	128	5 0

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	74	5 0
Settlement	Rs.	74	2 0
Sovereign	Rs.	51	2 0

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

The produce market was dull with a restricted turnover. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted as Rs. 15/4. Goa March-April quotation was Rs. 14/8 and April-May stood at Rs. 14/10/6. Castorseeds Bombay and Goa were quoted at Rs. 15/7. Linseed C. P. and U. P. was placed at Rs. 15/8. G. I. P. Stations was quoted at Rs. 15/7/6 and N. S. Rly. quotation was Rs. 15/5. Satna small Linseed was quoted at Rs. 15/2.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 2.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	Rs.	99	10 6
3 per cent 1963-65		99	13 0
3 per cent 1966-68		98	3 6
4 per cent 1960-70		112	12 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60		117	0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50		103	6 0
2 3/4 per cent 1948-52		99	9 0
3 per cent 1946 Def.		102	6 0
3 per cent 1949-52 1st		101	5 6
3 per cent 1951-54 2nd		100	13 0
3 per cent 1953-55 3rd		100	3 6
3 per cent 1959 Victory		99	11 0

Corporation Debentures

4 per cent B P T 1974		113	12 0
4 per cent M Deb 1974		113	12 0
5 per cent M Deb. 1959		121	0 0
6 per cent 1954		130	0 0
6 per cent K P T 1956		130	0 0

Tax-Free Loans.

5 per cent 1945-55		102	11 0
5 per cent Mysore		135	0 0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, March 2

MILLS.

Apollo 4/3/6 4/4
Bharat 63 61/12 62/4 62
Bombay Dyeing 1865 70 66/4 75 68/12 83/12 67/8 76/4 58/12 63/12 58/12 62/8 61/4
Bharucha Defd 7/14
Bradbury Ord 365
Central India Ord 404 1 5 398/8 400/8 396/8 97/8 96/8
Century 920 5 12/8 5
Colaba 225 26/8
Edward Textile 800 802/8 785 90 85 90
Elphinstone Ord 90
Elphinstone Pref 126/4 25
Finlay 314 11/8 14 8/8 10/8 10
Gokak 307/8 7 8 3/8 4/8 4
India United Defd 3/4 3/3
India United Ord 15/7 15/6 15/7 15/4/6 15/5/6
Indore 712/8 15 5 12/8 3/12 7/8
Khatau 343/12
Kohinoor 628 26 29 28 30 24 26 22 23 22 23
Meyer 221/4 18/12 20 17/8
Minerva 255
Model 257/8 59/6
Morarjee 700 701/4 697/8 700
New Great 408 5/8 7 6 8 3/8 4/8 2
Podar 332/8 35
Shrinivas 355 56/4
Simplex 277 76 78 74 75 72 73
Swadeshi 563 60 62 59 64 58 60 53 56 53 54
Swan 333 30 32 31
Tata Mills 65/8 66/8 65
Ahmedabad Prantej Railway 740 (X Div.)
Central Provinces Railway 105/4

BANKS.

Baroda 142/8 43
Central 82/8 82/4 82/8
Imperial (Old) 1985
Imperial (New) 493/2
India 196/4
National Savings (F.P.) 79/8
Reserve 133/12

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 218/12 18/2
Amalgamated 18/8
Andhra Valley Ord 1795
Tram Ord 149 49/8 49
Tram Pref 69/12
Tata Hydro Ord 203
Tata Power Ord 1881/4

INSURANCE

Empire 1310 30
Mercantile 72 71/8
New India 81/12 81 81/8
Oriental 6600
Vulcan 17/6 17/4
Scindia 34/12 34/9 34/11 34/8
Tata Steel Defd 2220 27/8 20 31/4 15 20 12/8 25 5 13/12
Tata Steel Ord 413 10/8 13 9 10 9 10/8 7/8 9/8 9 10 12/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 160/8 60 60/4 60 60/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 447/8 51/4 50
A Cement 237 36 37 36 36/8 36/4
Belapur 226/8 25/8
Burmah (Old) 540 35 37/8
Burmah (New) 203/12 5
B B Petrol 5/7/6 5/7 5/7/6
I I Trust 124/8
Port Canning 105 5/8
P Construction Ord 221 19 21/8 20
Shivrajpur 57 55/8 58 57
Tata Oil Ord 71/8
Berar Mfg 309 10
Dawn Mill 1190
New Union Mills 24/12
Supreme Industries Ord 202/8 5.

INFLATION TALK ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Spanish Enquiry And Trade Buying

New York, March 1.

On Thursday the New York Cotton market was steady and quotations improved further.

The buying was influenced by firmness of Securities and grain markets together with the growth of inflation talk.

There was renewed Spanish enquiry for further supplies of American cotton while dribbling price fixing and routine trade demand created steadiness. On the other hand the excellent War news restrained bullish enthusiasm.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day with March 22.20 and July 21.80. There was moderate buying and March improved to 22.25. The session finally closed at a net gain of 3 to 6 points. Spot Cotton price improved 6 points at 22.49c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 1.

March	22.22+03
May	22.13+04
July	21.84+00
October	21.22+05
December	21.13+04
January	21.07+04
March highest (11-27 a.m.)	22.25+06
March lowest (10-4 a.m.)	22.20+01
Middling Spot	22.49+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March	22.04+06
May	22.09+04
July	21.84+06
Middling Spot	21.60+05

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March	22.23
May	22.12
July	21.83

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 463 cent points below New York, May at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, March 1.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
I.C.C. March	448/8	445/8	447/4
I.C.C. May	455	452	454
I.C.C. July	465	464	464/12
Karachi March	46/13/9	46/7/6	46/11/6

HYDERABAD TO OBSERVE "WAR WEEK"

Military Tattoos And Aerial Displays In Programme

From Our Correspondent

HYDERABAD, (By Mail)

Under the joint patronage of Sir Arthur Lothian, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Nawab of Chhatari, President of the Executive Council, a "Hyderabad War Week" is organised from 26th February to 9th of March.

A representative Committee, with Mr. Camar S. Tayabjee as Chairman, has been set up to make the necessary arrangements.

An interesting programme has been drawn up which includes a procession of troops, military tattoos, an aerial display, a fete, a play and a cricket match. A Raffle, in which handsome prizes will be offered, will also be held.

The "War Week" is for the purpose of raising funds for amenities to persons wounded, blinded and disabled in war. The proceeds will be distributed proportionately between the Hyderabad War Purposes Fund and the Residency War Purposes Fund.

At the inaugural meeting of the "War Week" Committee, the Nawab of Chhatari appealed for contributions and reminded people that the country owed a deep and everlasting debt of gratitude to those who had staked their lives to protect our hearths and homes. Though occasion for war-funds may disappear, the need for helping those who had saved us from destruction would continue to exist.

The Viceroy has contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the "War Week" Fund and has also sent a message which is most encouraging.

His Excellency says: "My wife and I send our best wishes for the success of 'Hyderabad War Week' A single effort, from which both the Hyderabad War Purposes Fund and the Residency War Purposes Fund will benefit, is an excellent idea, and we are sure that Hyderabad will respond with its usual generosity."

NAZI EDITOR ABANDONS HOPE FOR GERMAN MIRACLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28: A south German official Nazi party organ recently said: "Our leading men have spoken of weapons that will revolutionize the whole technique of the war. What kind of weapons they are is not known. But when will those weapons be put into commission? Why not now?" Admitting that doubt and despair has gripped the German people, the paper said that "we know very well what questions at this moment are in the thoughts of the German people." It added:

"The question asked frequently is: Can the German people, after such a long series of reverses, still fight through to victory. Is our strength concentrated in the restricted space we still hold, equal to our needs? Is not the basis of our food supply imperilled? Will not the loss of the armament producing area of Upper Silesia have serious consequences? There is no escape from fate. He who refuses to see it is sticking his head into the sand. But the most important questions affecting affecting us to-day can be summarized in one: are we strong enough to turn the tide of events against enemies who seem to be superiors."

Adding that "there are some people among us who hope for some kind of political miracle and imagine that differences which undeniably exist in the enemy camp will one day split them and thus turn the tide," the paper abandoned one of the last hopes of the Nazis, saying that these are "illusionary theses" and "dangerous ideas" over looking the "most important facts."—U. S. O. W. I.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28: The White House announced Wednesday that President Roosevelt signed the George bill Feb. 24 while at sea. The bill, separating lending powers from the Commerce Department, was introduced in the Senate preliminary to confirming former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce. The Senate will consider the Wallace nomination March 1.—U. S. O. W. I.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, March 2.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/sight 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/6 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very quiet.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

LONDON, March 1.

	£
Total bullion	1,905,000
Public deposits	18,100,000
(a) Other deposits	268,300,000
Government securities	235,000,000
(b) Other securities	33,100,000
Notes, gold and silver coin	34,800,000
Notes in circulation	1,217,100,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	12,13 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers deposits	207,800,000
(b) Other securities include discounts & advances	8,500,000
Total deposits	286,400,000
Total securities	261,100,000





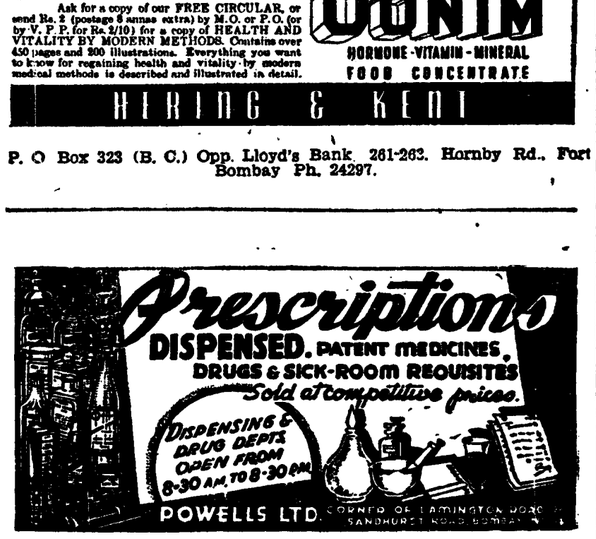
It's great to have zest for the fullest enjoyment of living! Don't feel or act old before your time! Life's richest gifts go to MEN and WOMEN who are PHYSICALLY and MENTALLY fit. If age, overwork, worry, illness, etc. have caused you to age before your time, then "COME BACK" with OONIM. Experience the joy of vibrant, perfect health; blood surging through the veins carrying tingling life, zest and power to every cell; freedom from the tragedy of bodily limitation, pain and lack of strength to stand every test; and power to lead on to victory through rugged, all-conquering health. MEN feel active, self-confident, full of youthful vigour WOMEN become radiant, clear-complexioned, glamorous, vital, charming. Health, Looks, Physical and Mental powers transformed. Doctors astonished.

Are you fading out of life? Start taking a course of OONIM this winter and enjoy rejuved health and vitality all the year round. Price per container of 21 capsules, sufficient for one week, Rs. 7/8; per container of 63 capsules, 3 weeks' course, Rs. 22/8. Also available in injection form. Price Rs. 225 for the complete injection treatment (12 ampoules of Bioglan AE and 12 ampoules of Biobita 25 mgm.)

Ask for a copy of our FREE CIRCULAR, or send Rs. 2 (postage 8 annas extra) by M.O. or P.O. (or by V.P.P. for Rs. 2/10) for a copy of HEALTH AND VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS. Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know for regaining health and vitality by modern medical methods is described and illustrated in detail.

HIRING & KENT

P. O Box 323 (B. C.) Opp. Lloyd's Bank 261-263. Hornby Rd., Fort Bombay Ph. 24297.



BANK OF DECCAN
LIMITED.
KOTTAYAM—SOUTH INDIA

Accepts

FIXED DEPOSITS

For

6 Months	@ 4½%
12 ,,	@ 5½%
24 ,,	@ 6 %



MANGALORE-BOMBAY TRADING AGENCIES
Lamington Road, Bombay.



HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefited without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions:—H. C. ROY, Specialist in Hernia, Divine Treatment Hall 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

REWARD £500

"OTOGEN" (Vitamin Tonic, makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. A surprising increase in vitality and energy is noticeable within the first 24 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigour weak memory and body Nervousness impure Blood Sickly Skin Depression, Insomnia, Giddiness, Mental or Physical Exhaustion, etc., there is new hope for you It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs within a week Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 per cent. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth (when your skin was smooth and fresh "OTOGEN" improves your looks puts a sparkle into your eyes rosy colour into your cheeks and lips It darkens whitish grey hair permanently for life and gives natural new teeth to the old men "OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. By one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation this patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years old man It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in ENGLAND and is now available in India You will feel yourself extraordinarily healthy and an improvement in your appearance will be observed A cash Reward of £500 will be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of this most wonderful invention Price Rs 5/ only

OTOGEN LABORATORIES (ENGLAND)
27, Nicholson Road, LAHORE.

FREE

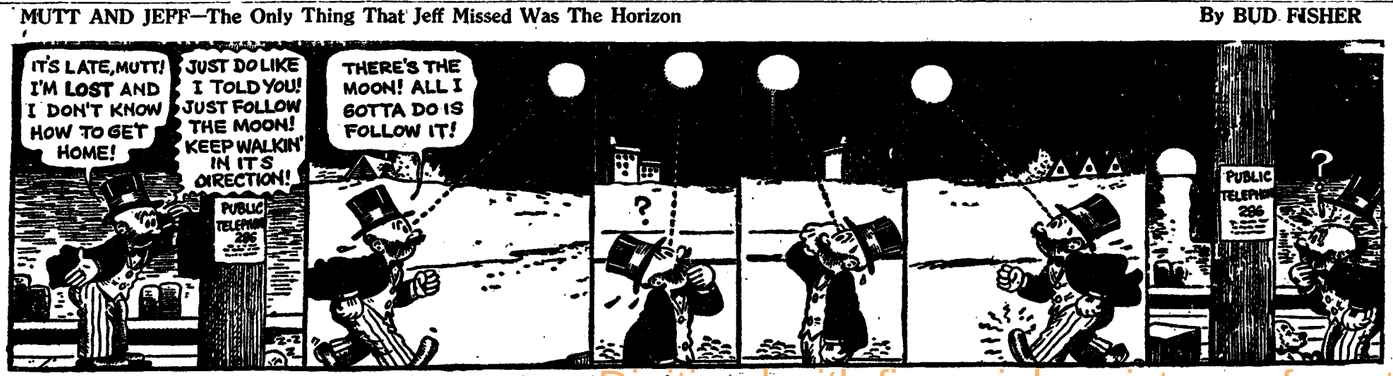
REAL WRIST WATCH

To popularise our French NEW GOLD we have decided to give away for the time being a set of samples comprising pairs of fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one chain with locket and one pair of ear-rings all of the most attractive design, to those who apply now before the concession is withdrawn. This gold gives real gold marks on the touchstone and is admixable with real gold. Illustrated catalogue and full particulars free; Write now lest you be disappointed.

A real wrist watch Swiss made guaranteed for 10 years is given free to our agents, as per our terms of agency. Apply sharp.

FRENCH GOLD SUPPLY CO. LTD.
P.B. 45, (B.C.)
DELHI.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Only Thing That Jeff Missed Was The Horizon — By BUD FISHER



GANDHI ASTROLOGER



on family love profession, etc. Lucky numbers days by Monthly details 1 year Rs. 5 Weekly Re. 1/8. Five Answers Re. 1. V. P. As. 5. State sex, age and writing time. Hanuman Jothisha Ashramam Tiruttani S. India.

DANTON'S 12-HOURS SHORTHAND

Only 6 lessons, 4 Rules
Practice soon gives speed of 150-250 per minute.
Write to-day for FREE details
THE DANTON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for friendship Matrimony trade, 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League Chhili-ient Agra Estd. 1935. Members 14,495. Founder Mrs. Shaabdane. 1297

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one Lady Stenographer Filing Clerk on Rs. 80/- plus D.F.A. Apply in writing with copies of references to Shree Ram Mills, Ltd., Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay 13. 2295

Wanted a Shorthand Typist with good knowledge of English. Apply in writing Kewalram Chellaram. New Silk Bazar, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 7423

Wanted One Civil Engineer salary between Rs. 300 and 500 and one overseer, salary between 100 and 200 according to qualifications, Apply with testimonials and lowest salary acceptable to R. G. Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Lucknow. (2298)

Wanted experienced competent Accountant, knowing both Gujarati and English accounts (B. Com. preferable even fresh). Apply with testimonials, etc.:— Mafatlal Gagalbhai & Sons, Rustom Building Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay. 7433

Artists, Lady Artists, and Students having experience in water colour figuring, commercial art are required by a well-known firm. Apply Box No. 7432 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Two Gujarati-speaking B.A.s with English as the Special Subject. One Gujarati Trained couple, expert knowledge of Music, Scouting, Girl-guiding, Drawing, etc. Will receive extra consideration. Apply with testimonials (and photos if possible) to The Hon. Secretary, Indian Public School P. O. Box 59 MWANZA (Tanganiyaka, Br. East Africa. 7438

Required Medical Assistant at once. State qualification, experience, age and religion. Superintendent, Mission Hospital, Tilda. C.P. (B.N.Rly.) (2272)

Wanted a Malaria expert for three months. Apply with testimonials and stating previous experience with the minimum salary expected to the Dewan, Morvi State, Morvi. 2290

Wanted representatives. No deposit. Pay. Must be prepared to stay up-country. Local man preferred. Box No. 7421, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Proof Reader on Salary of Rs. 65 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 16 and a Copy-holder on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8as. Minimum qualification matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle Fort, Bombay.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Gujrati Lady B.A., Student—having previous Experience desires tuition of children in decent family up to age 14. Box No. 7468, "Bombay Chronicle".

NURSES & SISTERS

Qualified Nurses Available for Day and Night. Hindu Nursing Association, Telephone No. 34074. 7443.

Qualified Nurses. Hindus and Christians available any moment, Relief Association. Telephone 34479. 1852

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Alexandra Commercial College: Be a qualified Secretary, Accountant, Bank Officer, Office Organiser to fill executive posts. Specialised Oral Postal training. Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. 2325.

Matriculation Examination. Probable Questions. Write and inquire, Mathai's Coaching Institute Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay. 7465

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Fulgaliwala Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (7456)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Joban Bahar specific for discharges apathy exhaustion, deformities, genito-urinary diseases. Purifies, increases blood, vital fluid. Ensures functional satisfaction, Marital happiness. Rs. 10. Agents, either sex wanted everywhere. M. N. Malik, Thasra, (Kaira). 7431

HOTELS (IN UP-COUNTRY)

Deolali Grand Hotel, Good Rooms Available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Apply Manager. 7428

PARTNERS WANTED

Wanted Partner who can invest upto one lac of rupees in profitable contract business. Apply Post Box No. 3125 Bombay 3. 7450

Wanted Partner to Finance Rs. 10,000. Prospective Line. Guaranteed Profit. Communicate Box No. 7464. "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

One 2 Burner Gas Sl.ging Machine 70" wide on flame, Mather & Platt, in good order & first class condition, substituted by wider Machine. Apply Box No. 2320 "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale: Complete set of tablet making Machinery comprising of (1) English Tablet making machine, capacity 60,000 tablets per day; (1) Granulator, (1) Mixer, (1) Heating Oven (Electrical). All in working order. Price Rs. 15,000. For all or near offer. Inspection on application. Apply Box No. 7407, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for a large Industrial Concern having factories all over India, qualified and experienced Mechanical Engineers, Mechanical Draughtsmen, Civil Engineers and Overseers.

Only people with good practical experience and those who are available for immediate employment need apply with full particulars stating qualifications, experience, age, minimum salary expected to Box No. 2267, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a valuable immovable property situate in the premises of the Hindu Friends Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd. at Jogeshwari being Plot No. 17 with buildings thereon near Garden and half share in a well.

Area ..... 1,000 (one thousand) Square Yards.

Tenure ..... 999 Years' Lease.

Ground rent payable to the Society One Rupee per Year.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. AMIN DESAI and NANAVATI Solicitors, Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 2282

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE EASTERN CHEMICAL CO., (India).

WITH EFFECT from 28th February, 1945, our Office address will be as follows:—

4th floor, Lloyd Building,
Dougall Road, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY

Our Telephone numbers will be: 31323 and 31431.

All future communications should be addressed as above. 2304

NOTICE

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
And of
VURDHMAN BROTHERS LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 the FINAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on 30th April, 1945, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before it showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company has been disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

H. D. JASSOOBHOY,
Liquidator.
Bombay, 1st March 1945. 2314

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Canning Machineries new or second-hand in good working order for tinning fruits. Please write with full details to:— Joseph & Co., Merchants and Exporters, Trichur, (S. I. Ry.) 7451

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Cheap Loans on properties upto 5 lacs. Write Samant, 1/3 Bhagirthibai Building, Bombay 7. 7455

INVESTMENTS

Wanted—Financier profitable business. Capital doubled every year Apply Box No. 7357, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale: Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate Ground and four floors about 30,000 sq. ft. For full particulars and permission to view apply: Allahabad Bank Ltd. Apollo Street. 2329

For Sale Ginning Factory, Una, Kathiawar in working order, 78,000 gaj land buildings, wells, stone quarry. Apply Box No. 7404, "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESSES OFFER

Influential Parties desirous of joining in the formation of public joint stock company may write to Box No. 7467 "Bombay Chronicle".

PLOTS FOR SALE

For Sale—Plot in Padma Nagar Scheme, Poona, very good prospects. For particulars apply to Box No. 7382 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Applications invited from ladies, interested in arts, hobbies, exchange, introductions for pen and personal friends, etc., to join as honorary members. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. 7425

Free. One finger ring free to everybody to popularise united new gold. Ask terms. Crown Industries Janglichah, Delhi. 7310

Diamond Emerald Pearl Jewellery (second-hand) purchased at better price. Also Loans given on Jewellery. Please write, Phone 34276 or see 4 to 7 Chunilal & Co. 17, Dhanjee Street, Mumbadevi. Near Diamond Merchant's Association. Sunday closed. 7435

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Remington Brief Standard Typewriter, Hermes and Corona Portable Typewriters. Gupta, Telephone 25997. 7463

For Sale: Microscope Bosch & Lamb with oil Emersion and mechanical stage. Correspond Box No. 7461. "Bombay Chronicle".

Ceiling Fan—Guaranteed quality A. C. Ceiling Fans 36" and 48" sweep. Prices and details from:— Exel Trading Corporation, Kasturchand Mills Estate, Dadar, Bombay. Tel: 60985. 2215

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Monday, the 12th March 1945, at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the names of Councillors who retire from the Standing Committee; and (b) Election of eight members of the Committee.

2. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the names of Councillors who retire from the Improvements Committee; and (b) Election of eight members of the Committee.

3. (a) Letter from the Secretary, Schools Committee—Reporting the names of six Councillor members and two Non-Councillor Members of the Committee who retire from the Committee; (b) Election of six Councillor members; and (c) Election of two Non-Councillor members of the Committee.

4. (a) Letter from the Acting Secretary, Bombay Port Trust—Intimating that the term of office of the Corporation's representatives on the Port Trust Board expires on 31st March 1945; and (b) Election of two representatives of the Corporation on the Board.

5. (a) Letter from the President, Acworth Leper Home—Requesting the Corporation to elect five members on the Managing Board of the Home for the year 1945-46; and (b) Election of five members on the Board.

6. Election of a member on the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee vice Mr. S. C. Joshi, resigned.

7. Interpellations.

8-12. Applications for gratuity from ex-Municipal employees.

13. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Maharashtra Library Association—Regarding a suggestion for the construction of School Buildings by the Municipality.

14. Letter from the Joint Honorary Secretary, Bombay Presidency Olympic Association—Requesting the Corporation to elect one representative on the General Committee of the Association.

15. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Jamaeeatul Ulama, Bombay Presidency—Regarding a suggestion for introducing instructions in Islamic religion in Municipal Urdu Schools.

16. Letter from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors and Notary Public—Requesting extension of time for commutation of ground rent in respect of a plot in Lalbaug Estate.

17. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Dadar Sarvajanik Vachanalaya—Applying for a grant-in-aid of his institution and stating reasons for the delay in sending the application.

18. Letter from the President, Maharashtra Mitra Mandal—Forwarding a copy of the Annual Report and the Audited Balance Sheet of the Mandal for the year 1944.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

19. Recommending sanction to a Budget transfer proposal.

20. Regarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's Report on the working of the Municipal Workshops.

21. Regarding payment of a special pay to an Assistant Medical Officer at the K. E. M. Hospital for the work of examining the personnel of the Auxiliary Fire Service.

22. Recommending additional grant for payment of extra remuneration to certain employees of the Vaccination Branch of the Health Department.

23. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.

24. Regarding the modification of Rule 9 (a) (i) of the Municipal Service Regulations relating to the production of a Certificate of physical fitness for continuance in Municipal Service.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES—

25. Regarding a scheme for awarding silver medals and cash prices to the members of the Municipal Fire Brigade distinguishing themselves for extraordinary bravery at fires, etc.

26. Regarding plan and estimate for repairing and diverting the storm water drain passing across the Grant Road Railway Station.

27. Regarding revised estimate for the work of uniting the 67" steel water mains in Sleater Road.

28. Regarding a donation for instituting a prize in memory of Miss Manorama Hazrat at the Seth G. S. Medical College.

29. Regarding amendment of the Municipal Act for obtaining summary powers to seize certain vehicles for non-payment of wheel-tax, etc.

30. Regarding the question of reduction in the controlled price of charcoal imported into the City.

31. Regarding creation of a special fund to meet the expenditure on account of the Municipal General Elections.

32. Schools Committee's letter—forwarding copies of the Annual Report of the Boy Scout movement in Municipal Schools for the year 1943-44.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

33. Forwarding quarterly statement showing the quantity of water brought into the City from various lakes, etc.

34. Forwarding a half-yearly statement of persons employed in Municipal service.

35-43. Reporting on applications for gratuity from ex-Municipal employees.

44. Reporting on an application for a grant-in-aid from the Secretary, Reception Committee, Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference, 1944.

45. Regarding the election of Mr. K. L. Borkar and Mr. Asoka R. Mehta as Councillors.

46. Regarding temporary sheds constructed on a plot in Worli Estate.

47. Forwarding the Monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

48. Government letter—Regarding the pay of Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, Municipal Commissioner, for joining time from 7th to 14th December 1944.

49. Letter from the Consul for France in Bombay—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution of condolence on the death of M. Romain Rolland.

50. Letter from Dr. Jethalal V. Vora—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

51. Letter from Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Advocate (O.S.)—Resigning his seat on the Corporation.

52. Confirmation of Special Committees' Proceedings.

53. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

54. From Mr. P. K. Savant—For paying salaries before the 15th of every month to the staff employed for the Government Subsidised Milk Scheme.

55. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the practice of entrusting the staff at the K. E. M. Hospital with the work of administering medicines to patients, etc.

56-57. From Mr. S. K. Patil—For amending the Municipal Act for (56) disqualifying a person from being a Councillor if he holds or accepts any office of profit under the Crown; and (57) empowering the Corporation to appoint the Municipal Commissioner.

58-59. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For amending the Bombay Municipal (Post War Reconstruction Fund) Act, 1944, so as to permit (58) monies in the shape of block grants for post-war reconstruction works being credited to the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, etc.; and (59) monies being credited to the Post-War Reconstruction Fund for some years after the war terminates, etc.

60. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For putting up automatic flood gates on the Waste Weir of the Tansa Dam with a view to increasing the storage capacity thereof.

61-63. From Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan—(61-62) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on (61) desirability of permitting other transport services such as Cycle Rickshas or Buses in the City; and (62) the rights and powers of the Tramways and Telephone Committee to call upon the B.E.S. & T. Co., to assist them in their deliberations; and (63) for requesting the Regional Transport Authority to consult the Corporation before sanctioning the discontinuance of tram and bus halts and bus routes.

64-65. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For (64) expressing the Corporation's concern at the several instances of mal-practices at the last University Matriculation examinations, etc.; (65) appointing a Special Officer to prepare Post-War Reconstruction Schemes to be undertaken by the Municipality.

66. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For not extending the tenure of lease for 99 years granted in respect of lands in certain ex-Improvement Trust Estates to 999 years.

67. From Prof. Sohrab R. Davar—For requesting the Works Committee to expedite their report for re-naming Hornby Road as Dadabhoy Nowroji Road.

68. From Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan—For amending the Municipal Act so as to empower the Corporation to appoint a Statutory Committee for the management of Municipal Hospitals, Maternity Homes, etc.

69. From Mr. V. R. Tulla—For appointing a full-time Medical Officer at the Eai Gowrabai Dispensary at Kamathipura.

70. From Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia—For conveying to the Government of India the Corporation's protest against their not having sanctioned an adequate grant towards the maintenance of roads in the City, damaged by heavy traffic of military and other Government vehicles.

71. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For setting aside a sum annually out of the Fines Fund for giving educational facilities and scholarships to the children of the Members of the Depressed Classes, serving in the Municipality.

72. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co. to provide a tram stop on Hornby Road opposite the lane between the Anjuman Islam High School and the Times of India Building.

73-75. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhker—For (73) requesting Government to release sufficient stocks of different kinds of cloth for civilian use; (74) requesting the G.I.P. Railway Authorities to issue platform tickets liberally at the Victoria Terminus Station; and (75) expressing the Corporation's opinion that a Councillor belonging to the Scheduled Classes should be elected as Mayor for the year 1945-46.

76-77. From Mr. K. L. Borkar—For (76) establishing a Free Reading Room and Library and (77) starting a free Municipal Dispensary in Ghorupdeo locality.

78. From Mr. K. A. Subramanian—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the measures to be adopted to have the open spaces of plots on Municipal Estates regularly cleaned.

79. From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala—For carrying out propaganda in poor class localities with a view to improving the sanitation thereof, etc.

80. From Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria, seconded by Mr. R. K. Achrekar—For amending the Municipal Building Bye-laws with a view to providing certain amenities in the buildings.

81. From Mr. V. M. Nagvekar, seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel—For authorising the Municipal Secretary to print sufficient number of copies of agenda papers of the Corporation and the Statutory Committees so as to make them available to the newspapers for publication.

82-83. From Mr. P. M. Chinai—For (82) requesting Government to increase substantially the quota of petrol at present allowed to motor car owners and also the quota allowed to Municipal Councillors who possess cars and (83) exercising stricter control from sanitary and hygienic point of view on the Massage Houses in the City.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY.
Municipal Secretary,
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 2nd March 1945. 2330

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.
Office of the Controller of Supplies
(Disposals Branch)
Fourth Floor, Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following types of Wylie Nets lying at the places mentioned below:

	LOCATION.	NOMENCLATURE	QUANTITY
1.	M|s. Mackenzies Ltd. Sewri, Bombay.	Wylie nets. 6'x3' (finished)	Nos. 9,140
2.	—do—	.. .. .. (semi-finished)	Nos. 9,140
3.	Brick Controller, Bombay.	.. .. .. (finished)	Nos. 12200
4.	Garrison Engineer, Factory, Works Dn. Kirkee	Yellow drab Wylie Nets. ..	Nos. 12,540
		Total	Nos. 43,020

2. The Sales will be governed by conditions on Con. 117. The stores in question may be inspected by previous appointments with the respective stockholders and tenderers are required to satisfy themselves fully regarding the condition of the material. The stores are new but no guarantee regarding condition can be given.

3. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. CS|SYD|641 for the purchase of Wylie Nets due on 8th March 1945" and should reach this office on or before 4 p.m. on 8th March 1945.

The Offers should remain open upto 1st April, 1945. 2322.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

For temporary Government service. STENOGRAPHERS, speed 80/100 words, Rs. 90 in scale of Rs. 90-5-160. Typists speed 30/35 words Rs. 55 in scale of Rs. 55-5-80. Telephone Operators Rs. 50, in scale of Rs. 50-3-95-5-160. In all 3 cases, Dearness Allowance of Rs. 18 p.m. and 10 per cent House Allowance admissible. Apply Box No. 2321. "Bombay Chronicle".

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation to consider the situation arising out of the action taken by Government for the requisitioning of a very large number of residential flats, etc., along the Marine Drive to meet the requirements of the Military in the matter of residential accommodation, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 6TH MARCH, 1945, AT 3 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY.
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd March, 1945. (2331)

PUBLIC NOTICE

HABIB BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank at Hanuman Building, Tamba Kanta, Bombay, on FRIDAY, March 23rd, 1945, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1944, and to declare a dividend and a bonus.
2. To confirm the minutes of the Second Ordinary General Meeting held on March 13, 1944.
3. To elect one Director in the place of Mr. Esmail Abdulkarim Panju, who retires under Article 87, and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
4. To elect two more Directors in the places of Mr. Ahmed Habib and Mr. Mahomedali Habib, who retire under Article 95, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the year 1945 and fix their remuneration.
6. To do such other work as may be placed before the Meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board,
D. A. BIJOOR,
Secretary.
Bombay, March 3, 1945.

AND PARTICULARLY TO:—

Haji Moosa Haji Shakoor & Abdool Shakoor Haji Moose, Chhaganlal Motilal Bhandari, Mohamed Basheer Abdul Sattar, Pheroze Nowroji Bam, M/s. J. K. Investment Trust Ltd., Bai Bhanibai Jetha, Khoja Jeraj Haji Jethabhai and Ahmadal Jerajbhai, Bai Sakinabai Bintе Salehbhai Master, Kagal Kumar Hindurao Pirajirao Ghatge, Asgarbhai Abdulkarimbhai, Haji Adambhai Haji Rasoolbhai, Bai Humerabai Karim, Mengheraj Mulchand Duseja, Mrs. Shirinbai Jaffer Bundali, Fazalbhoi Bandali, Ladhabhai Jamahomed Premji, Ratilal Ghelabhai Kerani, Bai Bhachibai Khushal, Her Highness Maharani Indira Devi, Sugrabai Mohamedali Tambawala, Manubhai Dhirajlal Jhaveri, Moosabhoy E. Peermahomed & Bai Kulsambai M. Peermahomed, Uttamlal Vijbhukhandas Mapara Co., Abdulhusein Gulamhusein Merchant, Dr. Pundlik Balkrishna Desai, Kanayalal Sakharam, Bai Vajkyver Hirji and Keshavlal Laxmidas, Mumtaz Begum, Bai Khatijabai Husain E. Doassa, Fazalbhai Shamji, Ramchand Davalatsingh Hemdev, Karsondas Jetha and Miss Manibai Karsondas, Bai Zohrabanoo Alimohmed Jagani, Fojalal Devsibhai Maniar, Bai Samaratbehen Bhogilal, Tarachand Khimji, Natvarlal Sakerchand, Dr. Ratilal Shivlal Shah, Taiyabali Mohmedali Madraswala, Mangubhai Hargovandas, Karamchand Lalchand, Mrs. Devkunver Maganlal Doshi and Kanaiyalal Maganlal Doshi, Bai Rambha Laxmi Manshankar, and Chandrashanker Manshankar, Mrs. Gopibai Bang, Juma Hajee Haji Ebrahim Haji Issack, Mahomed Hasham Alimohomed Khandwala, Abubaker Alimohmed Khandwala, Ayub Alimohmed Khandwala, Abdulla Alimohmed Khandwala, Laiubhai Bhulabhai Patel, Sunderji Nanji Messrs. Kasmani & Co., Abdulla Kanj, Messrs. Sherif Jiva & Co., Ltd., Mrs. Trivembai Ramlal Pardeshi and Mr. Ramlal Jagannath Perdeshi, P. M. Mehta & Mrs. Lilawati Pranlal, Bai Parvatiben Vrajlal Parekh, Hasanally Hoosen Dossa, Miss Hamida Hoosein Dossa, Bai Khatijabai Hoosein Dossa, Miss Sakhrunissa G. Dossa, Kasamali Esmail Dossa Ramzanali Hoosein Dossa, Esmail Dossa, Gulamhoosein Esmail Dossa.

N. B:—The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Friday March 9, 1945 to Friday March 23, 1945, both days inclusive. Dividend and Bonus, when declared, will be paid to those shareholders whose names stand in the Registers of the Bank on March 8, 1945. The Shareholders are requested to communicate to the Bank immediately any change in their addresses. 2316.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

PROBATIONER NURSES are required for training at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay. Please apply immediately to the Matron for particulars. 2318

LOST.

W W

POLICIES Nos. 162536 & 162537 dated 29th October 1910 for Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand each) granted by the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, on the life of Ardeshir Dadabhoy Printer. Will any person having information regarding the above, kindly communicate with the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, P. O. Box 68, Lucknow. 7454

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1945, at 10-30 a.m. (Std. Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1944.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

By order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS, LTD.,
N. N. WADIA,
Director,
Agents.
The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th March to 29th March, 1945, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be payable at the National Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on or after Saturday, the 7th April, 1945, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 29th March, 1945, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The Shareholders are requested at once to notify any change of address.

Bombay, 1st March, 1945. (2317)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL SATAR MAHOMED USMAN ADENWALLA, of Bombay, Muslim Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived:

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on and being in the Front Part of Plot No. 31 of Naigaum Estate of the Corporation (being Plot No. 31.A) without the Fort of Bombay in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 357.78 square yards or thereabouts (being the portion of the land admeasuring 849 square yards or thereabouts of the Corporation bearing portion of New Survey No. 2027 and Cadastral Survey No. 862 Dadar-Naigaum Division) and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 776(1) and Street No. 136 Vincent Road and bounded as follows: On or towards the East by Plot No. 31.B. on or towards the West by Vincent Road on or towards the North by partly Plot No. 32 of the Municipality and on or towards the South by partly Plot No. 30 of the Municipality.

Bombay dated this 1st day of March, 1945.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (2323)

NOTICE

TWO WOMEN DIETETIC OFFICERS are immediately required by the Government of Bombay, to supervise and conduct messes in Government institutions in and around Bombay and Poona. The headquarters of one will be Bombay and the other Poona.

Previous experience of such work in messes, canteens or similar institutions and ability to speak Marathi and English are essential. Candidates should, preferably, also have experience of social welfare work.

Age should be not less than 30.

Pay will be upto Rs. 300 per mensem depending on qualifications. The posts are for the duration of the war, but may continue for a longer period.

Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 3rd March 1945.

R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Secretariat, Fort, Bombay. 2313

METAL SPRAYING EQUIPMENTS
complete with
SAND BLASTING UNITS
available from
ART FLOORINGS & CONSTRUCTION CO.,
16, Sleater Rd. Grant Rd., Bombay.
'Phone 41955

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.